REGULAR EDITION, 4 P.M. | ALL THE NEWS FROM POLE TO POLE

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Every Sporting Event of the World Fully Reported in the Sporting Edition at 6 p. m. PRICE 2c

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DEATH FOR ALL

Giant Powder Explosion in the Midst of a Gang of Miners.

Two Hundred Sticks That Scattered Doom and Desolation.

The Horrible Fate of Workmen in a Pennsylvania Colliery.

Fragments of Human Flesh Strewn Over the Twisted Timbers.

TWELVE OF THE MEN AT WORK THOUGHT TO HAVE PERISHED.

Not Enough of the Victims' Bodies Left to Be Identified—The Full Extent of the Calamity Cannot Be Yet Ascertained—Taking Out the Remains of Those Killed—Stockton Colliery the Scene of the Accident.

HAZLETON, Pa., July 17.—Two hundred sticks of giant powder exploded in the midst of a gang of miners at Stockton Colliery No. 8 to-day, and, in some cases, not enough of the men's bodies was left for identification. It is believed that at least twelve men were killed.

So far as known the following are the names of the dead:

THE DEAD.

CHARLES O'DONNELL, aged 35, married.
ANDREW JABOL, aged 38, married.
JOHN PRIMRONE, aged 22, single.
JOHN HOEHLDA, aged 23, single.
ANTHONY MORCAVITZ, aged 26, single.
JOHN KRINOTK, aged 28, married.
JOHN MOTEFESKI, aged 44, married.
JOHN BRIZZON, aged 25, single.

On account of the distance of the Stockton colliery from the mainbreaker it has been customary to send the dynamite and other explosives in boxes to No. 8 and distribute them to the workman at the bottom of the second shaft, as they appear in the morning on their way to work.

It was Charles O'Donnell's duty to distribute the dynamite and caps. The first men to go down into the shaft to-day were the drivers, and these are the only ones to return alive from the opening.

THE EXPLOSION.

The drivers went into the stables to harness their mules, and while they were thus engaged the explosion took place. Charles Shugart says he saw about a dozen men standing about O'Donnell, receiving their powder a moment before the explosion took place. The drivers were hurled about promiscuously and the men were paralyzed with fear. Fearing an explosion of gas had taken place and that a collapse of the entire mine was about to follow, they waited for death as though paralyzed.

It was in this position that they were found by some miners from No. 2, who hastened through the subterranean passage. As soon as lights were seen the demoralized drivers hastened to the bottom of the shaft.

A TERRIBLE SIGHT.

There a terrible sight met their gaze. Strewn over the twisted and torn timbers were fragments of human flesh and bones and limbs of the unfortunate miners. The men were too much affected to attempt to remove the remains of the dead.

Rescuing parties were quickly formed and headed by Supt. Roderick a corps of miners descended into the mine. The work of recovering the bodies was at once begun, but it was a difficult task. Fragments of human flesh were found some distance up the slope, clinging to the rails and ties and sticking to the roof, while everywhere were bones and limbs. Not enough was found of the bodies to make recognition possible.

SHRIEKS OF AGONY.

After surveying the work of destruction Foreman Shugart emerged from the pit and instituted preparations for bringing the victims to the surface. After all had been arranged the hoisting to the surface commenced. In order that the feelings of the relatives of the men might be spared it was arranged to hoist each box to the top of the tower and from there take them to their several homes. As each box appeared on the surface an agonizing wail went up from the multitude in waiting. Women tore their hair and shrieks of agony rent their air.

The officials did everything possible to assuage their grief, but very little could be done.

VIGILANT VICTOR.

Winner of the International Yacht Race With the Britannia.

BELFAST, July 17.—The Vigilant and Britannia raced again to-day, the Britannia in the last round carried away a bob-stay, lowered her foresail, took in her top-sail and gave up the race.

The race, which was the eighth in which the Britannia and the Vigilant have been matched against each other, was for the Kaiser Commodore cup, value $250, with $125 added by the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, the second yacht to receive $75. The course was the one sailed yesterday, fifty miles on Belfast Lough, marks boats placed as before, No. 1 off the club battery, Bangor; No. 2 off Carrickfergus, on the Antrim; No. 3 off Blackhead, and No. 4 off the South Briggs, the course to be sailed three times. The wind was blowing strong from the West, a condition which was thought to be more favorable to the Vigilant than any she has hitherto experienced in her races on this side of the ocean. The start was made at 11:00:12, the yachts carrying jib headers and whole mainsails, and the rivals crossed the line beam for beam.

When marktboat No. 1 was turned the Vigilant led by 1m. 5s., and at the second turn had increased the lead by 43s. At the third boat the American boat was 3m. 44s. ahead, and the first round was finished as follows: Vigilant, 1:48:08; Britannia, 1:52:52. Vigilant's lead, 4m. 44s.

TRACKS TORN.

Villainous Work of a Mob of 600 at Hammond.

Depredations of Strikers Armed With Picks and Crowbars.

THE INDIANA STATE MILITIA ORDERED TO SUPPRESS THE RIOT.

Assistance Asked For by the Conductor of a Michigan Central Train—Signaled to Stop—Crowds on Either Side—Fish Plates Removed—Gen. Robbins Informed—Telegraph Wires Destroyed.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 17.—A mob of 500 men armed with picks and crowbars tried to tear up the Michigan Central tracks five miles east of Hammond, Ind., shortly before midnight last night. The news reached the Indiana town from Tolleston, where the conductor of an east-bound passenger, which left Hammond at 11:20, telegraphed for assistance. He said that when his train came around a curve it was signalled to stop. The engineer was suspicious and only slowed up. On either side of the track stood crowds of men, and some of them he said, were at work on the fish plates when the train came in sight. When the mob saw that its signal was disregarded several of its members drew pistols and began firing at the trainmen. The shots caused the engineer to open the throttle, and the train sped away at a forty-mile clip, followed by a shower of bullets and stones.

Gen. Robbins, who is in command of the Indiana militiamen at Hammond, was awakened as soon as the news was received, and in twenty minutes the camp was under arms. As the mob evidently had designs on the Michigan Central flyer which leaves Chicago at 11:45 o'clock Gen. Robbins decided to send two companies on it to the scene of trouble. The train reached Hammond at 1:35 a. m., and 100 soldiers piled on board under the command of Col. O. P. Lee. The men had orders to shoot without waiting for any command to fire.

As the mob destroyed the telegraph wires within ten minutes after the conductor had sent his story from Tolleston two linemen and an operator went with the train. At 2:30 a. m. Gen. Robbins had a special train in waiting to convey the rest of his command to the spot if their services were needed.

At 3 a. m. word was received that the train had reached Tolleston. Nothing was seen on the trip of the mob.

TROOPS FOR THE RIOT.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., July 17.—Co. B, State Militia, of Covington arrived here this morning, and with Co. I of Crawfordsville will go to Hammond this afternoon. Orders to this effect were received last night.

THE BIRMINGHAM BATTLE.

Names of the Killed and Wounded—Indignation Meeting Held.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 17.—Indignation at the outrage committed at Pratt's Mines yesterday afternoon, when pitched battles took place between mobs of striking miners and deputies guarding the property of the Tennessee Company, is growing. A meeting of the citizens is now being held and 900 people are in attendance. Those killed and wounded in the fight are:

B. W. Tierce, commander of the guards; married and had a family.
Unknown Frenchman, striking miner.
Jim Gambell, colored miner.
Unknown negro miner; wounded.
George Campbell, colored miner; shot four times; will die.
Rodrigues Regis, Frenchman, striking miner; shot four times; will probably die.

There were fifteen negroes slightly wounded and two strikers are known to have been seriously wounded.

It is known that these attacks were premeditated affairs. A meeting was held yesterday at noon at a mill on the creek near Pratt's, and it was decided to kill or get killed last night, and this morning forty striking miners, both white and colored, ages ranging from 17 to 60 years, have been arrested and caged in the County Jail. Eighteen companies of the State militia are now here. Two attempts were made to burn up a string of box cars on the Georgia Pacific road at a late hour last night. The cars were saturated with oil and set afire. Two companies of the troops did guard duty along the track all last night. The miscreants escaped.

Gov. Jones has offered a reward for the perpetrators of the act of yesterday. All saloons are closed and excitement is high. An attempt was made to wreck the Louisville & Nashville train No. 4 at midnight last night in the yards. A switch lock was broken and the switch was thrown wrong.

FIGHT IN THE COKE FIELDS.

One Striker Killed and Others Wounded by Deputies.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., July 17.—A battle between deputies and strikers occurred last night at the Morrell works of the Cambria Iron Co., near Dunbar, in which one striker named Santos was fatally wounded and several others seriously hurt.

The others wounded were carried to the company houses and their injuries are not known. The strikers had been hunting and came home about 8 p. m. They lived at the Morrell Plant and occupy company houses inside the guard line. When they attempted to go to their homes the deputies told them to stop.

They stopped, and after a consultation went away. Soon they returned, however, with guns and a knife, and proceeded to cross the line when the deputies fired. This brought a volley from the strikers. In the engagement about twenty shots were fired. None of the deputies were hurt, and they arrested two italians and brought them to jail. The Morrell plant was started only a few days ago, and is employing a large number of negroes.

For an Anti-Conspiracy Law.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 17.—Among the petitions placed before the constitutional convention to-day was one signed by 75,000 workingmen for anti-conspiracy law.

Theft of a Trunk.

Mrs. F. Duff, who resides at 505 North Spring avenue, reported at the Four Courts this morning the theft of a trunk containing clothing and other small articles valued at $25. The alleged theft was committed yesterday morning.

HIS DEFENSE.

Collector Ziegenhein's Attorney Outlines It at the Trial To-Day.

Merely Cashed the Disputed Check at the Collector's Office.

THE BREWERY REPRESENTATIVE GOT THE MONEY ON IT.

The Paper Was Not Received in Payment for Merchant Tax or License—The State Claims It Will Prove That the Collector's Office Got the Money and That It Went to Mr. Ziegenhein's Private Account—Taking of Testimony Begun.

There was a long wait in the Criminal Court this morning after the formal opening before the attorneys were ready to announce their selections of jurymen for the trial o Henry Ziegenhein. Marshall McDonald left the room with his client, his assistant Howe, and Adam Ziegenhein, as soon as he received the State's memorandum of challenges, and when they returned Mr. McDonald handed his list to the court. The jury was soon after announced, as follows: Wm. T. Bobbitt, Conrad Bock, Adam Brandenburger, Jas. P. Bray, Ambrose K. Brettelle, Lee E. Broughton, Preston M. Boner, Louis Bry, Wm. Cochran, Edward R. Cone, John F. Cook, Frank F. Corby.

As soon as the jury had been sworn the witnesses for the State were called and sent into the Circuit Attorney's office, and those for the defense into the room at the left of the Judge.

Among the witnesses for the defense are Rev. E. A. Schindel, Wm. Druhe, John J. Ganahl, Otto Schulenberg, Peter J. Fauley, Charles Green, Frank Gaiennie, John D. Stevenson, William F. Nolker, Dr. Frank J. Lutz, Florence D. White, Isaac M. Sturgeon, Henry Reker, A. J. Davis, S. Diamant, Wm. Heppner, G. J. Regan, Chas. Arnold, W. D. Murray, T. W. Neuberg, Louis Burger, Beverly Sturgeon, Marshall Thorpe, T. W. Leuecking. The twelve last named are connected with the collector's office.

As soon as the witnesses had been separated Attorney Bishop made the statement of the State's case, and read the indictment.

Mr. Bishop gave in detail the history of the Anheuser-Busch check for $4,102, which was turned over to Ungar, and went over the routine connected with the payment of merchants' licenses, and he said that the State would attempt to trace that check to Mr. Ziegenhein's individual account in the Lafayette Bank, and to show that the proceeds of the check went to Mr. Ziegenhein's use. He also gave the history of another check given by the same firm for the same use, and would undertake to prove that an attempt was made to put off the representative of the firm without a receipt and without a license; but, on his demanding both on the spot, they were given him, and the amount entered on the Collector's books.

THE DEFENSE OUTLINED.

Marshall McDonald, in his statement for the defense, admitted the receipt by the Collector's office of the check in question, but said that it did not represent all the merchants' tax that was due from the Anheuser-Busch Co., for the reason that a part of the tax was held back by the merchants from whom they were due until the courts had passed on the legality of the increased school tax. He averred that Ziegenhein had no knowledge of the receipt by Ungar of the clerk for $4,102. He charged that Schmidtje was the go-between between the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Co., and any and all corporations and persons with whom it was necessary to have relations of an irregular character. He denied that Schmidtje had taken the check to Ziegenhein's office, but asserted that Schmidtje had gone to a saloon across the street, called Ungar over and tried to get him to issue the "merchants' tax" at the old rate, but that Mr. Ungar refused, for the reason (1) that there was doubt as to whether the new school tax was valid, and (2) because the Anheuser-Busch company had not filed their sworn statement. He alleged that the check was cashed in the current revenue department of the Collector's office and the money paid to Mr. Schmidtje, and the check went into the safe as cash. This was an unofficial transaction, of which Mr. Ziegenhein had no knowledge. No license was issued and it was not intended that any should issue. Mr. McDonald charged that Mr. Schmidtje had said nothing to the Anheuser-Busch Co. about having cashed the check at the Collector's office. The defense would show that Mr. Schmidtje later came to the Collector's office and brought a sworn statement of the Anheuser-Busch company's sales, stock, etc., and gave a check for $5,578 to pay the merchants' tax, and every dollar of the money was converted into the city treasury. The subsequent return of $100 of the check for $5,578 was due to a mistake of Mr. Busch, who figured it $100 too high, and drew the check accordingly. And Mr. McDonald produced the Collector's receipt for the $100 refunded to Anheuser-Bush upon the discovery of the mistake.

HEARING OF EVIDENCE.

Introduction of evidence began with the presentation of the Collector's certificate of election. City Register Pocock was then put on the stand. He testified to the qualification of Mr. Ziegenhein as Collector and Mr. Bishop read the official oath. Ziegenhein's bond was also presented, and identified by Mr. Pocock. Mr. McDonald objected to the manner of proof as incompetent, and being overruled saved his objection. In cross-examination he induced Pocock to testify to Ziegenhein's good character.

THE CHECK FOR $4,102 IDENTIFIED.

E. Muehlemann, Treasurer and Secretary of the Anheuser-Busch Co., was examined by Mr. Walker. He identified the check for $4,102 as one which he had drawn, and when Mr. Walker showed it to McDonald he refused to let it go out of his hand. Mr. Muehleman proceeded to give the history of the check.

Mr. McDonald objected to the introduction of the check and of evidence concerning it, on the ground that Collector Ziegenhein had no knowledge of the check or the transaction which it represented, but the objection was overruled. After Mr. Walker had read the check to the jury Mr. Muehlemann said he gave the check to Schmidtje on Sept. 20; he next saw it in a bundle of checks from the South Side Bank. The witness also identified the check for $5,578.

Mr. Muehleman identified the merchants' licenses of the Anheuser-Busch company and testified that they had always been in his possession until surrendered to the Grand Jury. On cross-examination the witness said Schmidtje was Secretary of the glass-works and "attended to some of the ouside business for the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association." McDonald induced the witness to admit that Schmidtje had been removed from control of the freight business; but witness said that was because the shipments got to be so large that one man had to give it his whole attention. Schmidtje made the sworn statements to the Collector; and McDonald wanted to know how it was that Mr. Schmidtje could swear to the statements when he is the firm's outside man. Mr. Muehleman could not say how it was, but he knew that Schmidtje made the statement, and that he got the figures from Mr. Busch. He admitted that the Collector had returned $100 of the $5,578, and that the Collector, and not the brewery people, made the discovery. The check for $5,578 represented all the merchants' license that the Anheuser-Busch association should and did pay for the year 1893-94.

A recess was taken to 2:30. Marshall McDonald, having induced him to admit that the $5,578 check represented all the merchants' license of the Association for the year 1893-94, tried to make the point that in case that there was no charge against the defense, as the State admitted that he had covered the money represented by this check into the city treasury. But the court overruled him.

Mr. Walker showed the $4,102 check, having stamped upon it the indorsement of its transfer to Henry Ziegenhein's account in the Lafayette Bank; and he made the point that it could not have possibly been cashed by Schmidtje in the manner stated by Mr. McDonald, because it was made payable to the order of Henry Ziegenhein, Collector.

DEBS IN COURT.

Hearing in the Contempt Case Takes Place This Afternoon.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The information which District Attorney Milchrist prepared against the leaders of the American Railway Union was filed with the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court at 11 o'clock to-day. It makes Debs, Rogers, Keliher and Howard defendants, and asks that they be held for contempt of court. Mr. Milchrist at once took the information before Judge Seamans.

President Debs of the American Railway Union appeared in the United States Circuit Court to-day, accompanied by Attorneys W. W. Irwin and W. H. Shoemaker of St. Paul and S. S. Gregory of this city. The strike leader was also accompanied by his brother, Thomas Debs. The head of the A. R. U. said he had come into court, not because he was summoned, as he had not been sent for, but on the advice of his lawyers.

A writ of attachment for Debs, Howard, Rogers and Keliher was issued by Judge Seamans and the hearing set for 2 o'clock this afternoon.

COUNTING THE COST.

Nine Persons Killed in Chicago Riots and $792,370 Railroad Property Burned.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 17.—The smoke of battle has cleared away from the strike districts in Chicago, and the number of lives lost in the riots since the trouble began can now be accurately stated. Nine persons were killed during the conflicts between the mobs on one side and the police and soldiers on the other.

The names of those killed were: John P. Burke, Joseph Warsauki, Martha Boeh, W. E. Anslyn, Herbert Letters, Patrick O'Connor, Thomas Jackson, Charles Fleischer, Victor Vacetet. The two last named were killed at Hammond, but the Hammond riot was an offshoot of those in Chicago.

The loss to the railroads by incendiary fires is not as great as first reported. Following is an accurate estimate:

Panhandle	$500,000
Fort Wayne	99,000
Burlington	73,000
Lake Shore	10,000
Rock Island	9,000
Santa Fe	3,800
Monon	2,000
Illinois Central	180,000
Grand Trunk	14,000
Great Western	11,000
Eastern Illinois	2,000
Baltimore & Ohio	1,800
Wisconsin Central	1,970
Western Indiana	500
Nickel Plate	5,000
Total	$792,370

THE WEATHER.

Generally Fair To-Day and To-Morrow in Missouri.

(INDICATIONS OF FLAGS: Triangular—Temperature; at the top, warmer; at bottom, cooler. Rise—Precipitation. White—Fair weather. Thus: Rise, white and triangular—Snow, rain or sleet, followed by fair and cooler weather.)

For Missouri: Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; nearly stationary temperature.

For St. Louis and vicinity: Cloudy Tuesday, but with little or no rain; fair Wednesday, but with little change in temperature.

The weather has been fair, except for showers in the south and the extreme Northwest; it has continued warm although the temperatures have fallen somewhat in the regions covered by the showers.

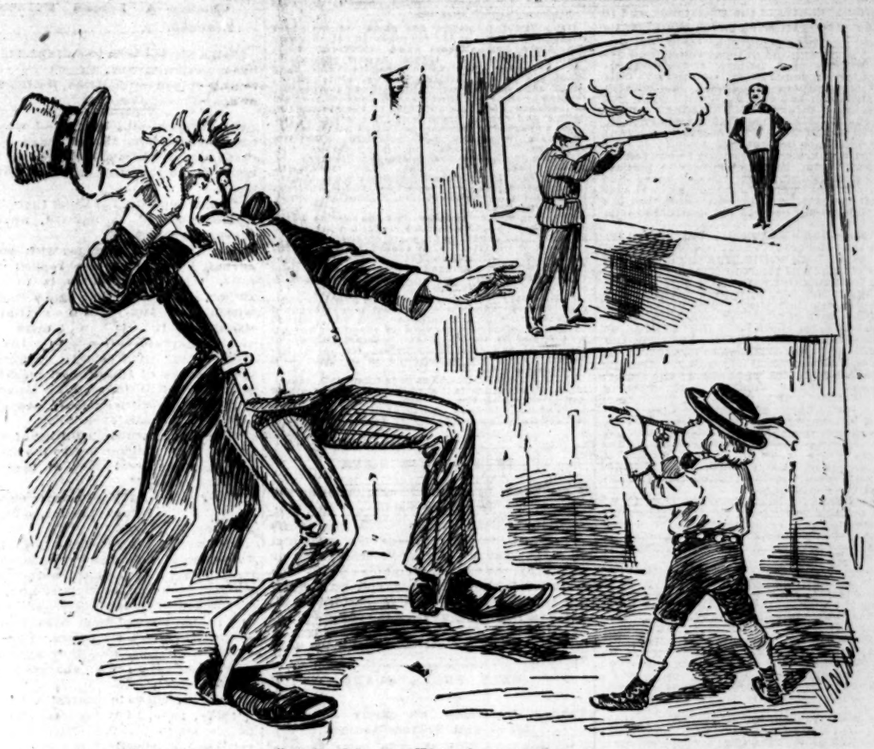
The temperature readings at the Weather Bureau to-day were:

6 a. m.	74	11 a. m.	88
7 a. m.	74	Noon	89
8 a. m.	75	1 p. m.	92
9 a. m.	77	2 p. m.	91
10 a. m.	81		

Bailey Bankruptcy Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Bailey bankruptcy bill passed the House this afternoon.

THESE BULLET-PROOF SHIELDS.



Uncle Sam: "Don't Shoot; This Is a Carnegie Armor-Plate."

DRINK DID IT.

An Uncontrollable Appetite Drove Christy Church to Suicide.

He Fought Hard to Master It, but Could Not Conquer.

DESPONDENT AND DESPERATE, HE FIRED THE FATAL SHOT.

Death Ended His Struggle Early This Morning—The Body Taken to the Church Mansion and Is Waiting the Arrival of the Dead Man's Mother—A Verdict of Suicide Rendered at the Inquest.

S. Christy Church, who shot himself near the heart, in a room at the Southern Hotel yesterday afternoon, the details of which were published in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday, died about 1 o'clock this morning.



S. Christy Church.

Dr. A. V. L. Brokaw attended him, and his wife was at his bedside when he breathed his last.

Mr. Church came to the city from his home in Glendale yesterday morning in company with his wife and several of her lady friends. He was then suffering from the effects of liquor and on the train appeared to be making a hard struggle to control his shaky nerves. He left the party at the Union Depot and went to the Whitman Agricultural Works, of which he was the Treasurer. After remaining there an hour he left about 9:30 o'clock and soon afterward appeared at the Southern Hotel and engaged a room. He at once sent for Dr. William F. Kier, who called and found that Mr. Church had been drinking to excess. After prescribing a sedative for the nerves he left. About 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon the report of a pistol was heard emanating from the room assigned him, and when George Moore, chief clerk, entered with the porter Mr. Church was found lying on the floor with his coat and vest off and blood flowing from a wound in the left breast. Dr. E. M. Powers was summoned, and extracted the ball. Dr. A. V. L. Brokaw was also called in, and upon making an examination discovered that the ball passed close to the right of the heart, and that it would probably prove fatal. In the meantime his brother, A. C. Church, and several of his friends had been summoned, and Mr. Church at once went to Glendale for his brother's wife, who arrived at the hotel about 5:00 o'clock.

Mr. Church was conscious for several hours after he shot himself and to his wife and friends expressed regret for having fired the fatal shot.

At 9 o'clock he became unconscious and his breathing grew very difficult.

About 10 minutes before he began to sink, and a half hour later Dr. Brokaw informed Mrs. Church there was no hope. A minute or two before 1 o'clock he died an apparently painless death. Besides the wife, who is prostrated with grief, Alonzo C. Church and a number of relatives and friends were present in the death chamber.

The Coroner was at once notified and an order obtained to remove the body to the residence of his mother, Mrs. M. J. Scanlan, on Washington avenue. This was done at 3 o'clock this morning. A telegram was sent to his mother, who is spending the summer at Jamestown, R. I., and a reply was received that she would start for St. Louis this noon. Arrangements have not yet been made for the funeral, but it will probably take place from the old Church mansion on Thursday morning.

The only motive Christy Church had for killing himself was the consciousness that he could not control his appetite for liquor. This was clearly shown by testimony given at the inquest this morning. He had everything to live for had it not been for this one fatal infirmity. He was popular in the best social circles of St. Louis and prosperous in business. He had a charming wife, a beautiful child and a magnificent home. Everything that riches could buy and position command was his. It has been hinted that he was at times depressed by domestic troubles, but all of his friends say this is not true. On the contrary they unite in saying that the Churches were devoted to each other, and that his periodical sprees were the only blight upon their happiness. Time and again he has humiliated his wife by appearing in society with her while under the influence of liquor, and as often he has expressed the deepest repentance and been forgiven.

Friends say that no man ever fought harder to conquer a mastering appetite for drink than he, but the disease was so firmly fastened upon him that periods of sobriety have been growing less frequent and his sprees of longer duration. Dr. Kier, who attended him yesterday morning, says that his services have often been called upon during the last few years, and that each time Church would be in a condition of extreme remorse and would faithfully promise never to touch another drop. The doctor says that he could stand but little liquor, and that a few drinks that many men would scarcely feel, would drive Church nearly to the verge of delirium. He was in this condition that Dr. Kier found him yesterday. The doctor testified before the Coronor as follows:

"At about 11 o'clock yesterday morning I was called to see deceased in his room at the Southern Hotel. He complained of not feeling well. I found him suffering from the effects of drink, but he was rational. He was very much depressed in spirits and was very penitent. This penitence was on account of the recurrence of the drink habit, which seems to have grown on him. He was despondent; in fact, very much so at his condition, but I did not, from any word or action of his, believe that he would resort to any extreme measures. I prescribed for him and said that I would return in the afternoon, but he said: 'No, doctor, I'm going home at 2 o'clock and will be in to see you in the morning.'"

The clearest statement of what happened after Dr. Kier left Church is the testimony given before the Coroner by Chief Clerk Moore of the Southern. It is as follows:

"About 2 p. m. yesterday Mr. Lewis, the manager, said to me: 'My God, George, a man in 374 has shot himself; won't you go up and see about it?' I went to the room with a porter. I found several large spots of blood on the bed and a revolver on the floor. Going around the bed I found the man lying on the floor on his back. I placed my hand on his heart and felt there was blood. I then saw the bullet wound right over the left nipple. The heart was still beating and I sent for the nearest doctor. I placed his head on a pillow and he seemed to revive. He moaned and I tried to revive him the best way I could until the doctor arrived. Dr. Powers came and we placed him on the bed. I kept giving ice as he called for it and kept fanning him. All the time he kept moaning, 'Why did I not succeed?' He repeated this so frequently that I asked him, 'succeed in what?' and he said, 'succeed more in everything I have undertaken.' I said, bear up old man, you will come out all right; you don't want to die, and he said 'no I don't.'"

"His brother arrived with Mr. McNair and he recognized them both. When asked if he was suffering much he replied 'You have no idea what agony I endure. His brother said 'You won't hurt yourself again, Chris,' and he said 'No, no.' While I was with him alone and told him to bear up he said, 'Don't let the newspapers get hold of this and have me taken to St. John's Hospital.' I left him about 4:30, when Dr. Brokaw took the case. He was then conscious. I saw him again at 6:30, and he seemed to be sinking rapidly and did not recognize me. Deceased was an occasional patron of the hotel. I have no recollection when he was last there before this time."

The testimony of the other witnesses was immaterial. Coroner Frank spared Mrs. Church the pain of appearing at the inquest. Alonzo Church, the dead man's brother, was present for a few minutes, but he was not asked for details of the suicide or for any particulars in regard to his brother Christy's past life. A verdict of suicide, resulting from despondency induced by excessive use of stimulants, was rendered.

Deputy Coroner Rohling says that when he went to the Southern this morning to examine the room in which the tragedy was enacted, he found on the bureau a statement sent by the hotel people to Church. It was for $600, and written across the statement was a line to the effect that the bill was long past due and a request for settlement. Rohling said he returned the bill to the office. Clerk Moore says Rohling's statement is not true and claims that Church did not owe the hotel a dollar.

ALMOST SERFS.

Unusual Conditions Environing the Strikers at Pullman.

A System of Employment Closely Akin to Ownership of Employes.

SHOPS ARE IDLE, BUT THE RENT-ROLL REMAINS THE SAME.

How Workers Have Been Duped by a Pretense of Philanthropy Into Dropping Their Earnings in the Company's Coffers—Facts Which Explain the Statement, "There Is Nothing to Arbitrate."

From a POST-DISPATCH Staff Correspondent.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The strike at Pullman, unheard of before the railroad strike and lost sight of during that strike's progress, has come into prominence now that the big strike is disposed of. All sorts of rumors are going about, the most persistent being that the Pullman workmen have concluded to give up the fight, and that orders to reopen the works are expected daily. Such an outcome is likely enough. Indeed, barring outside interference, it is the only possible outcome of the strike. Ordinary strikers have always the resource, if worst comes to worst, of abandoning their jobs entirely and seeking work elsewhere. This privilege is denied the Pullman strikers. They all live in Pullman houses and nine-tenths of them owe Pullman rent. They cannot move until they pay the rent and the only way they can get money to pay rent is by working in the shops. There is no other employment open to Pullman people.

The saying that those who will not work, cannot eat, is as true in Pullman to-day as it would be in a slave colony, with this difference, that slaves on strike would at least have the satisfaction of knowing that their master was out of pocket every day that they were idle, while the longer the Pullman strikers stay idle the better it is for the company. Rent accumulates every day, and the more rent the workmen owe the harder the bargain the company will be able to drive when the end comes. It is a test of endurance in which all the disadvantage is on the side of the men. The Pullman cars can go without repairs for a year, but a striker's stomach has to have daily attention. The necessity of repairing cars is the only pressure the strikers can bring to bear on the Pullman company. The other shops can stand idle indefinitely in times of depression like this with no loss to the company.

THE VERY BEST OF MECHANICS.

The Pullman strikers constitute probably the finest body of mechanics ever got together in any one place in the country. It was with this aim that Pullman was founded. No efforts were spared to induce the best workers in every line of mechanical art to come to Pullman. For years wages there were higher than anywhere else for the same work. But rent and the cost of living were adjusted to that scale and the workmen attracted there by the wages soon found that they could save no more than on smaller wages elsewhere. Half a million dollars is all that has ever been in the Pullman Savings Bank to the credit of the workingman, who number 5,000, and not a man of them all has been able to buy a house in Pullman or to otherwise invest his money there except in furniture. A much larger proportion than usual of the total savings, therefore, must have gone into the bank. There was nothing else to do with the money.

The very conception of Pullman, "the model city," beneficient as the plan seemed at first glance, involved the practical enslavement of the workmen. The Pullman company owned the town and everything in it, even the schools and public buildings. All the stores and shops, and even the hotel and the livery-stable, were owned by the Pullman company and were run by salaried agents.

Gas, water, heat, all the necessaries of life, were supplied by the Pullman company. It would have been bad enough if these things had been furnished at cost, or at a bare profit; but extortionate rates were put upon them. For water that cost 4 cents 10 cents was charged. Gas that cost 33 cents to make was sold for $2.25. The price in Chicago was $1.20. Upon everything consumed in Pullman, barring only the air and sunlight, similar tolls were levied. All of these charges were deducted out of the wages of the workingmen by the company before he received a cent for himself, a clever evasion of the State law against deductions. Even the religion of the workingmen was furnished by the company for a price. Only one church was built, and the right to use that was sold to the highest bidder. An army of salaried officers, overseers, foremen and bosses was provided by the company and quickly became the aristocracy of the "model city." An aristocracy founded on favoritism and dependent for permanence upon the quantity and quality of the work which it exacted from the common people—the workmen.

AS BAD AS SLAVERY.

The only difference between freedom and slavery under such conditions was that the workman could move away, provided he owed the company no money, while the slave could not. But, on the other hand, the master must feed, clothe and house the slave, care for him when he is sick and support him when he grows old, none of which duties were involved in the relations of the Pullman company with its men.

Barring the one fact that family life could be maintained, so far as physical conditions are concerned, actual slavery would be preferable to the life of a workingman in Pullman. This much was involved in "the Pullman idea." In the carrying out of that idea the opportunities for oppression and injustice have been used in a manner that is deliberately diabolical. Even when times were good and work plenty for all the men, women and children,

no chance was lost to squeeze an extra penny from the people. A broken pane of glass had to be mended by the company, a broken lock to be repaired, a little painting or plumbing to be done—the least trifles of improvements or repairs, all gave opportunity for the company to levy fresh tolls upon the workingman.

But it was when business became depressed and work was slack that the truly diabolical features of the company's plan came out. To discharge workmen for whom there was no work or prospect of any or lay them off permanently would have been an honest and business-like course. Rents, when the depression began, were all paid up. There was money in the savings bank, and men for whom there was no work could have gone elsewhere after it. But that would have meant the loss to the company of rents, water taxes, gas bills and profits on the thousand and one services the Pullman company did for its workmen for a consideration.

So, meanly disguising its trick under the pretense of anxiety to help the men by providing work for as many as possible, the company began to lay off first one, then another of its men for short periods of time. The pretense of philanthropy deceived the men for a while, but their eyes were opened when they found that a man who had been laid off two weeks had his next two weeks' wages taken for overdue rent, the wages of the succeeding two weeks for advance rent, and then was laid off again to give some other man a chance to earn rent.

Work was divided up so that men got just enough to pay rent and other company dues. For food and clothing they could draw on their bank accounts. Men frequently got checks for less than $1, and sometimes for as little as 2 cents, in payment for two weeks' work.

A NEW SCHEME TO GET RENTS.

Work continuing slack, a new scheme was devised. At fair prices the Car Building Department would get no contracts. By going into the market and cutting prices, destroying the industry and impoverishing the workmen in other parts of the country, contracts for cars could be obtained. Without such contracts one-third or one-half of the force could have been kept at work repairing cars and doing other company work at regular wages. To fill such contracts at a profit wages would have to be cut. Two thousand men at fair wages meant 2,000 houses in Pullman paying rent to the company. Five thousand workmen at half wages meant 5,000 houses paying the same rate of rent. The contracts were taken and wages cut in half, not only in the car shops, but in all the shops.

Business boomed for the company but instead of 2,000 fairly paid workmen there were 5,000 poor wretches toiling for an average barely large enough to pay rent and other fixed charges. For every man who made enough over to pay a little on account at the grocers or butchers, there were others who earned too little to pay even the rent and had to move into poorer quarters.

As between the Pullman company and its workingmen living in Pullman the rent roll balanced the pay-roll, and the people could starve for all the company cared. An average of two rooms to every person would be 24,000 rooms, which at $3 a room a month would be $72,000 rent a month. Add to this the charges for water, the company was extorting from its unsalaried workmen for rent and similar charges nearly every cent it paid them for wages, leaving them next to nothing with which to buy food and clothing.

WHY THERE WAS NOTHING TO ARBITRATE.

Is it any wonder that the company refused arbitration which would have opened the books and disclosed these facts? Indeed, it would probably have disclosed worse facts. There is little doubt of the substantial accuracy of the workmen's claim that the average wages were so low and the average rents so high that the workmen have been giving the company their work and something from their bank accounts besides in return for the privilege of existing in Pullman.

If the books of the Pullman company to-day do not show that the company at the time of the strike received more from its Pullman workmen than it paid them, it is merely because the workmen had been compelled by wage reduction to huddle together indecently in tenements too small for their families and often with two or three families in apartments meant for one, or twelve or fifteen persons in rooms intended to hold but three or four.

This complaint about rent has been met by Mr. Pullman with the assertion that the net income of the company from the city was but a fraction over 3 per cent on the investment. "Net income" is a vague term and easily manipulated in book-keeping. The fact is that the site of Pullman cost $800,000 and is now worth $20,000,000. If the Pullman company had given its employes their land and houses rent free from the day Pullman was founded until to-day there would still be a clean profit on the speculation of millions of dollars, simply from the increased value of the land. This increase has come, because the Pullman workmen settled there and made it a city and because other workmen have settled all around it and the great city of Chicago has spread over it. The Pullman shops might have stood there forever and if workingmen had refused to live there and settled on the surrounding territory, the actual value of land would have remained as it was when Pullman bought it.

But the most cruel thing about it all is not that the Pullman company should have acquired unearned increment of wealth, but that the working people should have been robbed of it. If the Pullman company had allowed its workmen to buy land and build houses all this increase of value would have gone to the men who made it and whose right it was to enjoy it. Pullman would to-day have been a community of prosperous, happy working people, a city of pleasant homes, instead of the dismal slave pen that it is. Rent that these unfortunate people have paid to the Pullman company, if paid into a building and loan association on the usual terms, would have built and paid for every house in Pullman ten years ago and left the workmen free to bank their savings in all that time since.

Mr. Pullman also says that there is no compulsion that workmen shall live in Pullman and denies that men who live outside are first laid off or discharged. This is ridiculous. If true it would be simply another instance of the rank injustice with which the company treats its men. If anybody is entitled to work in the Pullman shops it is certainly those who live there and pay rent. To lay off Pullman men and keep outsiders at work would cap the climax of injustice. Mr. Pullman says the company does it, but it does not. Men who live outside of Pullman are employed there when work is driving and hands too few, but they are turned off as soon as the company can coax men from other parts of the country to come to Pullman and rent houses.

AN UNFOUNDED CLAIM.

The public here, knowing the circumstances, laughed at Mr. Pullman's chief claim for sympathy, which is that to have gone on making cars at the prices he could obtain would have been a losing operation. Everybody here knows that car building is only a trifling part of the business of the Pullman company and not at all the largest part of the business of the Pullman city. It is not to be expected that every branch of a business so varied and extensive as that of the Pullman company will be paying at the same time, but that gains in some direction will more than balance losses in others. This was the state of affairs with the Pullman company. It might have made cars at a loss for years and never have missed a dividend. Cutting down the wages of all the porters and conductors because temporarily the cars on one particular road failed to pay expenses would be no more illogical than cutting down wages of eleven shop employes because temporarily business was unprofitable in the car building shop. When the Pullman company was making money on the cars it built it never divided any of it with the workmen. Now that the company was for a time losing money on the same department it squeals and tries to make itself whole out of the workmen.

The first indication that the company is beginning to feel the effects of the public criticism is now noticeable. Vice-President Wickes is announcing that the shops will be opened whenever workmen enough to run them signified their intention of returning to work. Mr. Wickes adds that in departments where wages were found to have been cut to a figure unjustly and inequitably low, increases would be made.

B. O. C.

MILITARY TYRANNY.

Resolutions Adopted by the Sacramento Board of City Trustees.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 17.—The Board of City Trustees has adopted resolutions condemning what it terms "The tyranny and brutality which has characterized the conduct of the United States soldiers who have wounded and assaulted unoffending persons upon the streets." The Trustees also condemned the troops "for the unprovoked use of their bayonets and guns and for the reckless wounding of innocent citizens." The resolutions conclude with the following paragraph:

Resolved That investigation has not developed any cause or just reason for the exercise of extreme military measures in the community, and we expressly repudiate the asserted power of the United States Army to wrest prisoners from our police force, or to assume the powers of local authorities in the enforcement of our police regulations.

SOME INSIDE HISTORY.

Mine-Worker McBryde Tells the Story of the Federation Conference.

COLUMBUS, O., July 17.—"The conference lately held in Chicago under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor was one of the most important labor gatherings ever held in this country," said Patrick McBryde, Secretary-Treasurer of the United Mine Workers' to-day. Mr. McBryde represented the National miners in the conference, and in speaking of the gathering gave an interesting side light on the proceedings. Said Mr. McBryde: "A convention of local unions had declared in favor of a general strike and demanded the presence of Mr. Gompers in Chicago. Mr. Gompers recognized the gravity of the situation and sent telegrams to all the national and international trades unions and to the different railroad brotherhoods. President Arthur of the engineers wrote that he was unable to be present.

As the conference was about to convene a delegation from local unions that had already left work informed the delegates that if they did not agree to call a national suspension the strike was lost, and that the conference would be held responsible for the defeat.

The delegation was quietly, but firmly, informed that the conference would take such action as it believed to be in the interest of the workingmen of the country.

After the delegates had listened to a statement made by Mr. Debs and investigated for themselves into the trouble at Chicago a peculiar state of affairs presented itself.

There was Mr. Debs and the A. R. U. on the one side and there was Mr. Pullman, the railroads and the different brotherhoods on the other. The representatives of the firemen and trainmen while opposed to the strike, or rather to the boycott, had nothing but words of praise for Mr. Debs; for his associates they had nothing but words of condemnation; indeed, it has seldom been my lot to hear men get such a scoring as Mr. Howard and other members of the A. R. U. Board, except it be the language used against P. M. Arthur, of the engineers, by the Trades Union delegates at the conference.

It seems that the organizers of the A. R. U. had been so indiscreet as to confess that they intended to break up the older organizations and announced that it only required victory in the present battle in order to be successful.

It can be readily seen, therefore, that the boycott at Chicago was not only a fight against capital, but a life and death struggle between the different railroad organizations. The older orders being on the side of the corporations, it is but fair to state that some of the brotherhoods, like the trainmen, although opposed to the strike, allowed the members to act for themselves, and over 15,000 of them joined hands with the A. R. U.

"You must declare for a national suspension of work," said the trade unionists of Chicago.

"The fight is a fight of capital versus labor," said Mr. Debs.

"You have no right to take sides with one organization against another," said the brotherhoods.

"Have a little common sense, and keep the men you represent out of this muddle," whispered good judgment.

And so the delegates talked, discussed and talked all around the subject, each afraid to spring a resolution lest it might be premature. In this condition Mr. Debs found the conference. He realized the difficult task he had to perform. The men he was to address were not amateurs in the methods of labor organization. A number of them had more experience than himself. The man himself seemed an icicle, but the voice held his hearers spellbound as he recited the suffering of the workmen at Pullman, the high handed policy of the Board of Railway Managers and the determination of the men to fight to the end. The delegates seemed magnetized.

"What do you want us to do," exclaimed one.

Then the matchless ability of the man was manifested. In a tone of deep sorrow he exclaimed: "Nothing."

A long pause, and then Mr. Debs said: "I ask nothing of you, gentlemen, but if I were in your place I will tell you what I would do."

Then Mr. Debs spoke in favor of a general strike.

A sharp exchange of words between Secretary McGuire of the carpenters and Mr. Debs followed, Mr. Debs having the best of it, but the discussion broke the spell. The delegates were once more business men, and Mr. Debs soon realized it, for he changed his tactics at once.

"I have a telegram from Washington," he said. "The President is going to appoint an arbitration committee, so I have prepared the following document, which, with the consent of this conference, I would wish President Gompers to present to the Board of Railway General Managers." He then proceeded to read the document presented by Mayor Hopkins, calling off the strike upon condition that the old men would be reinstated. He left the document and the conference promised to send him an answer.

A little reflection by the delegates and they realized that if Mr. Gompers was the bearer of the message, and the managers refused to accept it, the American Federation of Labor would be placed in an embarrassing position.

It was resolved to tell Mr. Debs that he could choose any three gentlemen in the conference who, with an equal number of citizens and Mr. Debs, would call upon the Board of Managers, but Mr. Gompers must not go alone.

Hour after hour the conference waited for Mr. Debs' reply, but none came until the afternoon papers announced the fact that Mayor Hopkins had presented the document and that President Debs had dumped the conference.

The delegates looked sheepish when they realized that they narrowly escaped being trapped into bringing all the horrors of a general strike upon the country.

After a hearty laugh they issued the document advising the men to return, which has appeared in the press, and adjourned to their homes, wondering what brought them to Chicago.

CAST-IRON PLEDGE.

Southern Pacific Employes Must Renounce Their Unions.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—A cast-iron pledge is exacted by the Southern Pacific from every striker who desires to reenter its services. Each applicant for re-engagement is required to sign a promise that the application will sever his connection with the A. R. U., that he will not join any labor organization during the period of his employment by the company, and that he will not become a member of any brotherhood or union for five years.

LABOR HEADQUARTERS.

Debs and His Lieutenants Propose to Continue the Boycott.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The railway strike was not in evidence to-day except at the headquarters of the American Railway Union. There the committeemen and officials who were on hand declared that the strike is on "red hot," but the various railroads showed no signs of trouble. All regular through trains were running and on time, the packing houses at the stock yards were all at work and business was apparently rapidly assuming its normal condition. President Debs, however, was still positive that there is a strike and while admitting that Chicago unions appeared to be weakening, he declared that they would eventually become united and win the fight. An interesting feature of the situation was the possibility that the Federal Court would bring contempt proceedings against the A. R. U. officers because of the alleged violations of the court's injunctions. This feature Debs and his directory were not disposed to discuss, and in reply to questions regarding it they simply repeated that they have committed no crime.

THE REGULAR ARMY.

Gen. Schofield Thinks More Soldiers Are Needed to Preserve Order.

BOSTON, Mass., July 17.—Gen. J. M. Schofield, commanding the United States Army, arrived in Boston to-night on his way to Bar Harbor. In conversation with a correspondent he said that the late strike in Chicago had caused him to modify somewhat his views expressed in a recently published article signed by him, in which he had taken the ground that a small but well disciplined army with better coast defense would be sufficient to protect the country from invasions. The question of interior disturbances had not been raised at that time. The General said: "I think upon considering the events which have recently taken place that an increase of the army's force is needed. Several thousand men should be added at once. A small army well disciplined is obviously superior to a large and ill-trained, but a larger army well drilled is now almost absolutely required."

WARNED BY JUDGE PHILIPS.

Notice to Strikers in a Letter to Marshal Joe Shelby.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 17.—Judge John F. Philips of the United States District Court addressed the following letter to United States Marshal Joe Shelby in regard to the strike:

Hon. Joe E. Shelby, United States Marshal Western District Missouri:

DEAR SIR—Information has come to me that strikers, so called, on the railroads in this district, and their sympathizers and abettors, since the withdrawal of special deputy marshals, are beginning again to congregate and hang about the depot platforms, tracks, switch yards, shops and locomotives of the railroad companies, seeking by their talk, threats and conduct to exert an influence upon the employes of the railroads to induce and compel them to quit the service of the roads and again to obstruct the United States mails, interstate commerce and interfere with the operation of roads in the hands of receivers. If, as the misguided leaders of these men give it out, the strike is not yet over, they and their followers must understand that neither are the orders and injunctions heretofore issued by the United States Court of this district recalled.

The men who voluntarily quit the service of the companies in common decency ought not to congregate and hang about the property of the roads for purposes of mischief. They should behave and betake themselves to some other honest employment, having voluntarily decided upon a retirement from the service of these roads. As good citizens they owe some duty to the public.

If necessary you should keep on guard and outlook deputy marshals at needful points to guard against unlawful interference with the railroad companies within the purview of the order heretofore issued by the court and to arrest violators of said order and take them before competent tribunals within the jurisdiction to be dealt with according to law.

Let the eye of justice be as wide open and ceaseless in its vigilance as that of the turbulent agitator and disturber of the national peace. These men must be made to know that this is a government of law and not of mere will. Very respectfully yours,

JOHN F. PHILIPS,
United States District Judge.

IN EIGHTEEN DAYS.

First Train From the Pacific Coast on the Northern Pacific.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 17.—The only news in railroad circles to-day was the arrival at an early hour of the first Northern Pacific train from the coast for eighteen days. The train left Portland, June 25, and on arrival consisted of eighteen cars. Besides the 300 passengers it brought back the two companies of regulars from Fort Snelling, who went out with the first West-bound train ten days ago.

ONLY UNDER GUARD.

Troops Necessary on Many Lines to Move and Protect Trains.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The daily reports received at the War Department from the troops engaged in preventing disturbances on the railroads in the West show that the resistance of the strikers has generally diminished from formidable riot to petty annoyance and obstruction. This is particularly true of the Northwest.

Gen. Merritt at St. Paul, for instance, reports that obstructions have been encountered on the Great Northern Railroad running north from St. Paul, likewise at Livingston, Mont., there is trouble, and in fact, much friction exists on all the Pacific roads.

From San Francisco Gen. Ruger reports that it will be necessary to send the trains under guard for some time to come.

Gen. Miles reported to headquarters the frightful accident at Chicago yesterday. Gen. Miles will take steps to ascertain how it occurred and he may appoint a board for this purpose. As soon as in Gen. Miles' judgment it will be advisable to do so, the regular troops now in Chicago will be withdrawn, but until Gen. Miles so recommends, no suggestion or outside request will have influence with the authorities here.

Engineers at Work.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Sixty engineers, working under the Stock Yards Switching Association, have been accepted at their old places, and most of them are again at work. The places of the yardmen have been filled by raw recruits.

THE SOUTHERN'S LOOP.

The Mayor Gives a Public Hearing on the Ordinance.

Mayor Walbridge gave a public hearing this morning to people interested pro and con in the ordinance granting the Southern Electric Railway the right to use certain streets for their loop, from Sixth and Market to Howard street, in consideration of a yearly rental of $10,000. Among those opposing the affixing of the Mayor's signature to the bill were Robert McCulloch, manager, and Smith P. Galt, attorney for the Chicago syndicate lines.

Among those speaking in favor of the ordinance were George W. Lubke, attorney for the Southern Railroad, Theophile Papin, John H. Pohlman, B. F. Farrar, for the Franklin Avenue Improvement Association; Jack P. Richardson and John H. McCabe. It was represented that the people of the southern end of the city are unanimous in demanding that the bill be signed. The Mayor took the matter under advisement.

SHE WAS INDIGNANT.

Miss Elizabeth Barrett Has Trouble at the Water Rates Office.

A slight mistake made by one of the clerks in the Water Office led to the enactment of quite a scene in the Collector's office of the Water Department at the City Hall this morning.

Miss Elizabeth Barrett of 8220 Pine street called at the Collector's office this morning and demanded the return of $2 which she had been overcharged on her last water license. It appears that Miss Barrett has two baths in her residence, one of which has only cold water and the other hot and cold. Baths of the former class are taxed at $3 a year, those of the latter class at $5 per year. Miss Barrett's license is said to have been made out for two hot and cold water baths, hence she was charged $10 instead of $8 and hence her indignation.

She explained the mistake to the clerk, and the latter is said to have promised that a reduction to the amount in question should be made in her next bill. This, however, did not suit the lady, and she is said to have excitedly demanded the return of the cash. When she was refused she telephoned for her attorneys, but failing to find them in their office, left the water department vowing to institute proceedings against the city for damages.

MARRIED IN NEW YORK.

A Former St. Louisan Weds the Plaintiff of a Celebrated Case.

NEW YORK, July 17.—On Saturday last Geo. A. Schutte, formerly a well-known St. Louis newspaper man and a graduate of a St. Louis college, but now connected with the *United States Tobacco Journal* of this city, married Miss Annette F. McGrath, the ceremony taking place in St. Stephen's Church on East Twenty-eighth street, this city. The marriage puts an end to the long drawn out and bitter legal controversy between Miss McGrath and Charles F., or "Fatty" Bates, who she sued for abandonment. The courts had decided that she was not his wife and she appealed. Her marriage ends this proceeding and Bates is now free to wed if he desires.

The Schutte-McGrath wedding was to have taken place Thursday of this week, but the couple feared that the announcement of that fact would have the effect of drawing a large crowd of curious people to the church, so matters were anticipated and the ceremony performed Saturday as stated. It was a very quiet affair, the bride being attended by her brother, Dr. John McGrath, her sister, Mollie, acting as her maid of honor. The Rev. Father Cheedwick performed the ceremony. The couple will sail Saturday next on La Normandie for Havre.

Refused the Warrant.

J. H. Shores of 1407 Tower Grove avenue called at the Four Courts to-day and wanted a warrant for fraud in matters growing out of the business of the Economy Printing Co., 1113 Pine street.

THEIR ONLY HOPE.

"Stand Together and Keep Within the Law."

GOV. ALTGELD ON THE FUTURE OF THE WAGE-WORKERS.

Interviewed for the Readers of the Post-Dispatch By Nellie Bly—He Says Federal Troops Were Not Needed at Chicago—A Lesson Pullman Has Learned.

[Nellie Bly has been to Springfield, Ill., and has interviewed Gov. Altgeld on the questions involved in the strike, for the benefit of POST-DISPACH readers.]

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 17.—I was greeted cordially by Gov. Altgeld when I told him that the POST-DISPATCH wanted to know his views on the questions involved in the great strike.

"What hope do you think there is for the working man?" I inquired, approaching the main subject.

Gov. Altgeld looked at me with steady and earnest blue eyes as he replied thoughtfully, "Their only hope is to stand together, but at the same time keep within the law. Since capital stands together it is a mere matter of self-preservation to the workman. An individual workman in the presence of these great concentrations of capital and of the haughty men who very often control corporations, can expect no consideration whatever."

"Did you know the condition of the working people in Pullman before the strike?"

"I had a general idea of the Pullman working people."

"Do you think any workman elsewhere in the United States are treated so badly as at Pullman?"

"I am not prepared to talk about that. Those people in Pullman were absolutely in Pullman's power. They were dependent entirely upon him for support and, notwithstanding the fact that they were industrious and frugal, most of them were too poor to seek employment elsewhere. Generally the wages were low, and they appeared to be largely eaten up with charges for rent and water."

"Do you believe in arbitration?"

"Why, yes, but unless the working people stand together bravely and submit proof of the in justice done them, as they can expect but little from arbitration."

"What do you think about the Federal troops being sent to Chicago?"

"They were not needed, and instead of doing good they did harm," the Governor said emphatically. Continuing he said:

"They added an element of bitterness to the conditions there which did not exist before, and the troops were brought there in pursuance of a general plan to get the Federal Government to take the great corporations of their country under immediate protection."

"Do you think the strike taught anything to capital and labor?"

The Governor looked at me thoughtfully, as he said: "No strike in this country has ever yet settled a principle or benefitted the employer where he won the strike."

"Then you think Pullman has hurt himself in this affair?"

"In the long run Pullman will be hurt by the strike. The public's attention has been drawn to Pullman in rather an unfavorable way, and, in the end, I think he will be very seriously affected."

A NEVADA WONDER.

Sweet Strains From the Hillside of a Mountain.

From the Virginia Enterprise.

In the old Truckee mining district, down the Truckee River, near Pyramid Lake, is situated Nevada's musical mountain. This mountain was first discovered by the white settlers in 1863, at which time there was some excitement in regard to mines found in its neighborhood. The discoverers were a party of prospectors from the Comstock.

They had pitched their tent at the foot of the mountain, and for a few evenings thought themselves bewitched. Each evening, a little after dark, when the air was calm and all was quiet, a mysterious concert began. Out from the face of the big mountain were wafted soft strains that seemed to cause the whole atmosphere to quiver as they floated over the camp. The music then appeared to pass over until it was far, far away and almost lost in the distance, when, beginning with a tinkling as of many little silver bells, there would be a fresh gush of sweet notes from the mountain.

During the daylight hours little of the mysterious music was heard, and it was soon settled that it was not caused by the wind. A spring near which the explorers had pitched their tent afforded the only good camping grounds in the neighborhood, and as each new party of prospectors arrived at the spot the wonder grew.

Some Piute Indians who came along and camped at the spring were found to be acquainted with the peculiar musical character of the mountain. They called it the "singing mountain."

Some of the men collected in the camp became more interested in the mountain than in prospecting, and gave most of their time to an investigation of the mystery of the musical sounds heard to proceed from it. They found that the whole face of the mountain was covered with thin flakes of a hard crystalline rock. There were great beds of these flakes. The investigators concluded that the musical sounds heard proceeded from this loose material, huge drifts of which seemed to be gradually working their way down the steep face of the mountain.

At all events, the strains heard at the foot of the mountain in the evening's stillness seemed to be produced by the uniting and blending of the myriads of bell-like tinklings proceeding from the immense beds of slaty debris creeping, glacier-like, down the slope.

This solution of the mystery of the musical mountain is the only one worthy of notice. As no mines of value were found, the district was soon deserted and has since seldom been visited. Therefore few, except the old-time propectors, knew much about the "Singing Mountain."

Charged With Assault.

John Cummings of 3517 North Second street swore out a warrant to-day against Philip Gust, who lives near the foot of Angelrodt street, charging assault and battery. Cummings is a witness against Gust in a case in which Gust is charged with stealing cigars from Well's saloon, at 3533 North Broadway. Cummings alleges that last night Gust assaulted him, and told him that if he testified against him he would kill him.

Destroying Mail.

The Post-Office authorities are looking for a fiend who is dropping lighted matches into letter boxes. Many letters have been burned.

Charged With Stealing Chickens.

John C. Dowdall of 736 Walton avenue swore out a warrant to-day against Fred Carter of 1200 Bayard avenue, charging him with stealing fifteen chickens, which Dowdall values at $15.

Death of a Famous Marksman.

MORRISTOWN, Pa., July 17.—Alfred Felten, aged 77 years, a member of the Montgomery Gun Club, and a man of national reputation among crack shots, dropped dead at Hart Run station here to-day. He won more prizes than any of the crack shots in this State.

WRIGHT IS PRESIDENT.

The New Head of the Law and Order League.

Mr. Thomas Wright, the cigar merchant, is the President of the Law and Order League, whose name the members of the organization have been withholding some time. At a recent meeting the name of the organization was changed to the Tax Payers' League.

INTO HIS HEART.

The Knife Attack of a Boss Weaver on His Superintendent.

DALLAS, Tex., July 17.—At 7 o'clock this morning and a few minutes after the cotton factory in South Dallas had started up for the day, H. P. Barner, the boss weaver of the mills, entered the office of Supt. A. H. Nichels, and with a knife assaulted that official, inflicting wounds under and over the left arm, in the left side, in the left groin and then drove the blade into the heart. Mr. Nickels staggered to the door and fell on the steps and died in a few moments without speaking.

About the time Barner got through with the Superintendent, John W. Nickels, son of the Superintendent and engineer of the mills, entered the office and Barner assaulted him with the same weapon, inflicting a number of deep wounds, two of which reached the lungs.

SPLIT ON THE TARIFF.

The Senate and House Committee Fail to Agree on a Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—The adjournment of the Democratic members of the tariff conference committee at 12 o'clock, and the determination to call in the Republican members at 2 o'clock, is believed to mean that a report of a disagreement is to be made, and it is thought the report to the two houses will be made either late this afternoon or to-morrow.

It was understood that the report will indicate that it has been impossible for the conferees to come to an understanding without instructions from the two houses. It is understood that there are wide differences between the conferees all along the line and particularly on the sugar, coal, iron, metal, woolen, cotton and glass schedules.

It is also stated that the House conferees have taken a broad position in favor of the House bill, and that while they originally manifested a disposition to make concessions on the less vital points they have stood out for a majority of the House provisions since they have found that the Senate conferees will not meet them. Immediately after the adjournment the conferees said that it seemed that the Senate and House were further apart than when they began; that the House members flatly refused the iron ore, coal and sugar rates of the Senate bill and the Senate conferees were as firm in demanding that the bill in these particulars must remain as the Senate fixes it. The same member talked in a very discouraging manner on other schedules, and said that while the main points were unsettled it was impossible to reach an agreement on the other principles. Chairman Wilson came to the House of Representatives at the noon recess of the conference and at once sent official notices to the three Republican conferees that the full committee would meet at 2 o'clock. Mr. Wilson stated that an agreement had not been reached. Beyond this he would not discuss the situation. It was learned from other conferees, however, that while no agreement had been reached neither had a resolution been passed to report a disagreement.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

It Will be Passed and Signed To-Night.

The House of Delegates and Council will meet at 7 o'clock this evening to sign the appropriation bill. It is understood that they will adjourn July 27 until about the first Friday in November.

STAMPING CO.'S PLANT.

Fire Damages the Building and Stock to the Amount of $1,800.

The roof of the three-story building at 1548-1550 North Second street, used as the decorative department of the St. Louis Stamping Co., caught fire soon after 12 o'clock to-day. The origin is unknown, but it is supposed to have started from a flying spark. Damage slight.

ALLEGED JURY-BRIBING.

The Story Told by a Juror in a Chicago Court.

CHICAGO, July 17.—A sensational jury-bribing case developed in Judge Baker's court today in the condemnation suit of the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad against Millionaire Warren Springer over a strip of land valued by Springer at $700,000. One of the jurors, George Marmon, told the Judge that a woman had called on his family and offered a bribe in Springer's behalf, intimating that the caller was the capitalist's wife. Judge Baker suggested that Mrs. Springer appear in court and make an explanation. Her husband indignantly denies that she is connected with the affair, claiming that she is in Wisconsin.

Western Passenger Association.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 17.—The Trans-Missouri Committee of the Western Passenger Association is in session here to-day. Chairman Caldwell is present. The committee has fixed a rate of one-third fare for the round trip within the 200-mile limit for the following occasions: District Fair at Wichita, Kan.; G. A. R., Hutchinson, Kan.; Stockraisers' Convention, Omaha, Neb.; Missouri and Kansas Veteran Association meeting, Sharon Springs, Kan. The committee will fix a rate for the National Irrigation Convention at Denver.

New Missouri Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—Postmasters appointed in Missouri: Crittenden, Morgan County, Mary B. Rogers, vice G. W. Scroggins, resigned; Datham, Atchison County, J. S. Donnell, vice J. S. Abbott, resigned; Urbana, Dallas County, W. L. Thomas, vice J. M. Depew, resigned.

His Knowledge Was Sufficient.

From the Philadelphia Record.

An inquisitive passenger on the rear platform of a Thirteenth street trolley car yesterday asked the conductor to explain the working of the electric current in the machinery under the car. The passenger was particularly desirous of knowing how the car could be caused to run in either of opposite directions by the current from the one overhead wire. "You see," replied the conductor, meditatively, as he braced himself against the dasher, "we run up Thirteenth street and down Fifteenth, and I collect 5 cents from every person who rides in this car. Now, that is the sum total of my knowledge of the operation of this trolley system, except that I can, with this cord, move the trolley wheel back to its place whenever it jumps from the wire."

A King in Exile.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Behanzin, the deposed King of Dahomey, does not take kindly to his life of exile upon the Island of Martinique, in the West Indies. Whether his low spirits be due to the effect of the American cigarettes, which he smokes incessantly, or whether he is pining to resume the career of butchery which marked his rule of his African kingdom, cannot now be determined. At any rate he was not even aroused from his lethargy by a recent daring but unsuccessful attempt on the part of a number of Haitiens to rescue him from his French captors and carry him off to Port-au-Prince. What use the Haitiens could have for this African autocrat is inconceivable. It cannot be supposed that ex-King Behanzin could give the dictatorial rulers of Haiti any points in misgovernment with which they are unfamiliar.

UNION DEPOT TIME TABLE

*Except Sundays. †Daily. ‖Except Saturday. ‡Except Monday. ¶Monday. §Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Burlington Route

Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Lincoln and Denver, with Pullman Sleepers and Free Chair Cars. Through trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis, with Pullman Sleepers and elegant Dining Cars.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C. B. & Q.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express	† 8:35 am	† 5:20 pm
Rock Island, Dubuque, Galesburg, Peoria, St. Paul and Minneapolis Express	† 8:20 pm	† 6:50 am

BURLINGTON—St. L., K. & N. W.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, Cedar Rapids Express	†11:40 am	† 3:45 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Leavenworth, Kansas City and California Express	† 8:45 pm	† 7:20 am
Hannibal, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington Night Express	† 7:50 pm	† 6:10 am
Hannibal, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison and St. Joseph Day Express	† 7:40 am	† 7:15 pm
Quincy		§11:20 pm
Fast Mail, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Burlington	† 2:30 am	
Local passenger from Quincy		† 1:00 pm

BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN RY.
(OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.)

Local Express, Cincinnati and Louisville	* 7:20 a m	* 6:50 p m
Royal Blue Flyer, Cin., Louisville, Columbus, Pitts., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:00 a m	† 6:09 p m
New York Express, Cin., Louisville, Columbus, Pitts., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:05 p m	† 7:15 a m
Vincennes Accommodation	* 5:50 p m	* 8:30 a m
Trenton Accommodation	*11:00 a m	* 1:40 p m

VANDALIA LINE.

Trains No. 20 and No. 21	† 8:10 am	† 7:30 pm
Day Express	† 8:40 am	† 7:20 pm
Indianapolis Accommodation	*11:25 am	* 5:00 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Express	† 9:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Chicago Day Express	† 8:10 am	
Chicago Day Express		† 7:20 pm
Chicago Diamond Special	† 9:10 pm	† 7:30 am
Cincinnati Day Express	† 8:10 am	† 7:20 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Effingham Accommodation	* 5:30 pm	* 8:15 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Chicago Line.

Chicago Day Express, daily	† 8:10 am	
Chicago Day Express		* 7:20 pm
Chicago Diamond Special, d'ly	† 9:10 pm	†7:30 am

CLEV., CIN., CHICAGO & ST. L.
Big Four Route.

Day Express	* 7:10 am	* 5:45 pm
Southwestern Limited	† 8:05 am	† 7:30 pm
Alton Express	*10:40 am	† 6:55 am
Alton Express		§10:35 am
Mattoon, Jerseyville & Springfield Accommodation	† 4:30 pm	† 1:30 pm
Alton Express	† 5:55 pm	† 1:30 pm
Boston, New York & Cincinnati Express	* 7:55 pm	* 7:30 am

Wabash Line

LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chicago Local Express	† 7:30 am	† 8:05 pm
Chicago Fast Express	† 9:00 am	† 7:15 pm
Toledo, Detroit & New York Fast Express	† 7:30 am	† 8:05 pm
Decatur Accommodation	* 4:55 pm	*10:35 am
Toledo, Detroit, New York Vestibuled Limited	† 7:00 pm	† 7:35 am
Chicago Vestibuled Limited	† 9:05 pm	† 7:30 am

LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Kansas City Mail and Express	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Kansas City, Ottumwa	* 9:00 am	* 6:10 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	*11:00 am
Omaha, DesMoines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:30 am
Kansas City Fast Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 7:30 am	* 5:35 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 1:00 pm	* 8:50 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 1:00 pm	* 3:50 pm
Graham Accommodation	* 6:25 pm	* 7:15 am
Ferguson (Thursday only)	11:30 pm	7:45 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	10:20 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	4:00 pm	3:05 pm

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago Limited	† 8:45 am	† 7:15 pm
Chicago "Palace Express"	† 8:55 pm	† 7:40 am
Chicago Day Local Express	† 7:55 am	† 7:35 pm
Chicago Night Local Express	† 4:50 pm	†10:30 am
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited	† 8:40 pm	† 7:10 am
Kansas City Day Express	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 5:45 pm	*11:00 am
Alton Express	*10:00 am	* 8:10 am
Alton Express	† 1:55 pm	* 1:20 pm

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.

Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 am	† 7:20 pm
Belleville Accommodation	†10:45 am	† 1:25 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 9:10 am
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 pm	† 7:20 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Fast Mail	† 3:00 am	
Local Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:00 pm
Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln and Southern Kansas Exp	† 9:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha & So. Kan. & Col. Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:55 am
Kansas City and Colorado Express		† 7:15 am

Missouri Pacific Locals.
Washington Accommodation
Leaves *5:25 pm., arrives *8:00 am.
Kirkwood Accommodation leave
*6:45, *8:00, †9:50, *11:50 am., *1:35, †3:15, *4:33, *5:50, *6:20, †6:30, *8:45, †11:30 pm.
Sundays Only, Leave
7:30 am., 1:00 pm., 9:45 pm.
Kirkwood Accommodation Arrive
*6:30, *7:35, *8:40, *9:50 am, *12:35, †1:30, †3:12, *9:10, †5:55, *7:40, †8:20, *10:40 pm.
Sundays Only, Arrive
9:05 am, 10:25 am.
Oak Hill Accommodation Leave
*6:20, †8:05, †10:00, *11:55 am, †3:00, *4:43, †6:15, †11:35 pm. Sunday only leave 1:15 pm.
Oak Hill Accommodation Arrive
6:35, †8:20, †10:30, *11:55 am, †1:30, †5:35, †7:05, 7:45 pm.
Creve Cœur Lake.
Leave—†6:00 am, †9:30 am, *1:30 pm, †4:35 pm.
Sunday only, 8:00 am, 1:30 pm, 2:00 pm, 7:30 pm.
Arrive—†8:15 am, †12:40 pm, †3:50 pm, *7:10 pm.
Sunday only, 10:10 am, 6:55 pm, 8:30 pm, 10:35 pm.

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

Columbus Accommodation	† 8:02 am	† 6:45 pm
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas and Ft. Worth Express	†10:00 am	† 6:10 pm
Hot Springs and Memphis Spec	† 7:40 pm	† 7:00 am
Texas Special to Dallas, Galveston, San Antonio, New Orleans and City of Mexico	† 8:15 pm	† 7:35 am
El Paso & California Express	† 9:30 pm	† 6:05 am

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO R.R.

Valley Park Accommodation	* 6:30 am	* 6:45 am
Valley Park Accommodation	* 7:30 am	* 8:40 am
Kansas & Colorado Mail	† 8:25 am	† 6:30 pm
Arkansas & Texas Vestibuled	† 8:25 am	† 6:30 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	† 9:00 am	†10:30 am
Valley Park Accommodation	† 1:00 pm	† 1:35 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	† 2:00 pm	†11:00 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	† 4:00 pm	* 4:10 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 7:35 am
Valley Park Accommodation	† 6:30 pm	† 6:00 pm
Col. & Cal. Express	† 8:30 pm	† 6:50 am
Ark. & Texas Express	† 8:30 pm	† 6:50 am

ST. LOUIS, KAN. CITY & COL. R.R.

Union Accommodation	* 5:50 am	* 7:25 pm
Creve Cœur Accommodation	† 5:50 am	† 7:25 pm
Creve Cœur Accommodation	* 9:20 am	*11:30 am
Creve Cœur Accommodation	† 1:10 pm	† 4:00 pm
Union Express	† 4:50 pm	* 8:20 am
Creve Cœur Accommodation	§ 7:55 pm	§10:05 pm

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL R. R.

Mail and Express	* 8:30 am	*11:00 am
Mail and Express	* 4:30 pm	* 6:25 pm

TOL., ST. L. & KAN. CITY R. R.
(Clover Leaf Route.)

Mail and Express	† 7:35 am*	† 6:15 pm
Toledo Night Express	† 6:45 pm†	† 7:58 am

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGF'D,
(Bluff Line—via Big Four.)

Jerseyville & Springfield Exp.	† 4:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Piasa Bluffs Special	† 5:55 pm	†10:30 am

JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN

Peoria and Springfield Ex.	† 7:45 am	† 7:10 pm
Springfield Express	* 4:45 pm	*11:10 am

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN R.R.

Cotton Belt Express	† 8:02 am	† 6:45 pm
St. Louis and Waco Express	† 9:30 pm	† 6:15 pm

LOUISVILLE, EVANS. & ST. LOUIS
(Air Line.)

Louisville Vestibule	† 8:20 am	† 7:25 am
Belleville Accommodation	† 8:25 am	* 7:55 am
Belleville Accommodation	‡ 8:50 am	* 8:30 am
Belleville Accommodation		*10:30 am
Belleville Accommodation	*10:50 am	* 1:50 pm
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 pm	* 5:10 pm
Belleville Accommodation	* 5:35 pm	
Belleville Accommodation		§ 5:25 pm
Louisville Mail and Express	8:10 pm	7:25 pm

CAIRO SHORT LINE.

New Orleans, Memphis and Cairo "Fast Mail"	† 7:40 am	† 6:45 pm
Paducah, Metropolis and Murphysboro Express	† 7:40 am	† 6:45 pm
Memphis and Cairo Fast Line	† 7:30 pm	† 7:30 am
New Orleans Limited	† 7:30 pm	*11:50 am
Parker City, Coal Springs & Cape Girardeau Express	‡ 7:40 am	*11:50 am
Sparta Express	† 7:40 am	* 7:30 am
Sparta, Chester and Murphysboro Express	* 4:25 pm	*11:50 am
Sparta and Chester Express	* 7:40 am	* 6:45 pm
Cairo, Carbondale and Parker City Express	* 4:25 pm	*11:50 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

New Orleans Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:05 am
Mobile & Florida Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:05 am
Cairo, Sparta, Chester, Murphysboro & Cape Girardeau and Jackson Express	† 7:40 am	† 6:55 pm
Murphysboro, Sparta, Chester and Cape Girardeau Accom	* 4:30 pm	*12:10 pm

LEAVING OTHER DEPOTS.

WABASH SUBURBAN.
Olive Street Station.

Bridgeton Accommodation	* 6:50 am	* 8:45 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 8:00 am	* 6:40 am
Ferguson Accommodation	*10:45 am	*10:30 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 1:35 pm	* 1:30 pm
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 3:00 pm
St. Charles Accommodation	* 5:40 pm	* 8:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:20 pm	* 6:10 pm
Ferguson (Fri. and Sat. only)	11:30 pm	7:50 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	8:55 am	8:45 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:35 pm	10:25 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	2:45 pm	3:30 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	5:45 pm	5:35 pm

BURLINGTON---St. L., K. & N. W.
Broadway Station.

For Alton—Leave †7:00 a. m., 8:10 a. m., 11 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday, †3 p. m., 2 p. m. Saturday only, 4:30 p. m. 5:15 p m., †6:15 p. m., 7:00 p. m. Sunday only.

From Alton—Arrive †7:55 a. m., 8:40 a. m., 11:05 a. m., 1:45 p. m., †4:50 p. m., 6:05 p. m., †7:50 p. m.

For Orchard Farm, Old Monroe, Etc.—Leave 4:30 p. m.

From Orchard Farm, Old Monroe, Etc.—Arrive 11:05 a. m.

BLUFF LINE.
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & ST. PAUL
Depot—Broadway and Mullanphy st.

Grafton and Piasa Bluffs	8:10 am	8:40 am
Grafton and Piasa Bluffs	5:15 pm	7:50 pm
Grafton and P. Blf., Sat. only	2:00 pm	
Springfield & Jerseyville	8:10 am	11:05 am
Springfield & Jerseyville	4:30 pm	7:50 pm

IRON MOUNTAIN SUBURBAN.
Depot 4th and Chouteau av.

Arcadia Accommodation	† 4:30 pm	† 9:40 am
De Soto Accommodation	* 5:50 pm	* 8:25 am

CARONDELET TRAINS.
Daily Except Sunday.
Leave—6:35, 7:55, 9:15 am; 12:20, 3:30, 5:15, 6:25 pm; Friday only, 11:30 pm.
Arrive—6:15, 7:45, 8:50, 10:35 am; 1:50, 4:50, 6:15 pm; Friday only, 7:35 pm.

MO., KAN., & TEXAS RY.
Second and Mullanphy Streets.

Booneville, Sedalia, Clinton, Ft. Scott, Parsons and Indian Territory Express	9:30 am	5:30 pm
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Taylor, Waco and Austin Express	11:30 pm	5:30 pm
Ft. Worth, Dallas, San Antonio and Galveston Express	9:30 am	5:30 pm
St. Charles, Sedalia, Ft. Scott and Denison Express	11:30 pm	5:30 am

BLUFF LINE.
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & ST. PAUL
Depot- Broadway and Mullanphy st.

Grafton and Piasa	† 8:00 am	† 8:15 am
Grafton and Piasa	† 5:15 pm	† 6:30 pm
Springfield, Jerseyville, etc	† 8:00 am	†11:30 am
Springfield, Jerseyville, etc	† 4:30 pm	† 7:30 pm

ST. LOUIS & EASTERN RAILWA
From Dickson and Collins Street Station.

Carbon Accommodation	8:20 am	4:05 pm
Marine Accommodation	4:20 pm	8:10 am

CHARLIE ROSS.

It Was Twenty Years Ago When the Abduction Occurred.

From the Philadelphia Press.

It was just twenty years ago that Charlie Ross was abducted from the home of his father, Christian K. Ross, on Washington Lane, near Chew street, Germantown, becoming the central figure of a mysterious disappearance which aroused the sympathy of people all over America. The efforts made to have the child returned to his parents, the false hopes raised in different sections of the country and the false clews followed by detectives have formed a chapter of fruitless search, lessened only in its sadness by lengthening years.

Mr. Ross' two sons—Charles, aged 4 years, and his 9-year-old brother—had become acquainted with two strangers who had hung about the premises, giving them candy. On the afternoon of July 1, these men proposed that the boys go with them for a ride in a wagon. The older child was got rid of at Richmond and Palmer streets by sending him to a store for fireworks. Charlie was then taken to a place of hiding by the kidnappers.

After his father realized that his little son had been abducted, the police were notified, and negotiations for the lad's return were begun through the mails and by advertising in the newspapers. Badly spelled letters were received from the kidnappers, who wanted $20,000 for the boy's return to his home.

Friends of Mr. Ross came to his assistance, and he was willing to pay a large sum to again have possession of his child, but $20,000 seemed to be an enormous sum.

Mayor Stokley made his police institute a house to house search for the missing boy, as it was believed he was hidden in the city. The local detectives finally settled on Mosher and Douglas as the abductors. They were well-known burglars, and their accomplices, Westervelt and his wife, were convicted. Mosher and Douglass, while on a robbing expedition, were shot on the Hudson while trying to escape.

His Skin a Work of Art.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Probably the most artistically tattooed man in the world is William Furness, a son of Dr. Horace Howard Furness, the noted Shakespearean scholar. Mr. Furness spent a long term in Japan, and it was there that the figures that adorn his body were executed. A splendid reproduction of the goddess of love covers his chest, and the god of thunder illuminates his back. Snakes and birds by the dozen mark his arms and thighs. A pagoda is designed on one shoulder, and a fearful and wonderful collection of geometrical designs covers the other shoulder. A Chinese boat is tattooed on one leg and a dragon looks up from the other. The artist who executed these designs was paid $12 an hour for his services, an appalling fee in that country, where 25 cents per diem is a princely salary.

ENGLISH ORTHOEPY.

The Work That Is Being Done by a Private Tutor of Foreigners.

From the Washington Post.

In the national capital is a private tutor of English to foreigners who trains them in the idioms of pronunciation with this chain of similarly spelled words: "Though the tough cough and hiccough plow me through." The result is numerous as these samples of the efforts of the pupils will show:

"Tho the to co and hicco pro me thro.
Thuf the tuf cuf and hiccuf pluf me thruf.
Thof the tof cof and hiccof plof me throf.
Thup the tup cup and hiccup plup me thrup.
Thoo the too coo and hiccoo ploo me throo."

It is not surprising that Voltaire, when he began to study English and learned that ague was pronounced as two syllables and plague as one, should have wished that half the English had the one disease and the other half the other.

It Had Made Him Tired.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"If anybody inquires for me," said the answers-to-queries man feebly, "you can say I have gone home sick."

After he had tottered out of the office they looked on his desk and saw that he had just opened a letter from "Old Subscriber," containing these questions:

"Which is correct—'To-morrow is Friday,' or 'to-morrow will be Friday?'"

"What were the causes that led to the Franco-Prussian war?"

"Will you please give me, in as brief outline as possible, a statement of what was done at the World's Fair Congress last year?"

ADMIT HAWTHORNE.

Rolla Wells Wants Corrigan's Course in the Turf Congress.

STILL OPPOSED TO ANY RECOGNITION OF THE SMALLER TRACKS.

A Big Fight Anticipated at To-Morrow's Meeting of the Congress—The Breeders Against the Outlawing of Any Tracks—Peace Prevailing in the Browns' Ranks Once More—Sporting News.

Ex-President Rolla Wells of the Fair Association is still a prominent factor in the councils of St. Louis' aristocratic racing association. Mr. Wells' opposition to the small tracks across the river has long been known. He is decidedly opposed to the American Turf Congress recognizing them in any manner, and has advised that the Fair Association's representative at to-morrow's meeting of the Congress be instructed to use his influence to that effect.

Mr. Wells believes that Ed Corrigan's Chicago Hawthorne track is entitled to a membership in the congress, and he wants the Fair Association's representative to vote in favor of Corrigan's application.

At the last regular meeting of the Turf Congress a rule was passed which prohibited horses and jockeys that participate in racing on tracks not under the jurisdiction of the Congress from taking part in races run on an Association track. At the same meeting it was decided that tracks under one mile should not be recognized by the Congress. The evident object of these new rules was, of course, to break up the smaller tracks around St. Louis. The Kentucky and Tennessee breeders, however, recognize that no matter how small a track may be, it creates a demand for their produce and they are now moving heaven and earth to have the Congress rescind the new rules, outlawing the so-called gambling merry-go-rounds. The Kentucky Association of Lexington, the oldest racing organization in America, is enthusiastically with them in this fight and threatens to withdraw from the congress unless the obnoxious boycott measures are voted down.

Hawthorne's application for membership was apposed by the Latonia, Louisville and Nashville element in the congress, because Corrigan operates a foreign book on his track. Hawthorne is a legitimate mile track, however, and sentiment in favor of it being granted a membership in the Congress has been gaining ground in racing throughout the West the last few weeks. Whether or not the outlaw measures against the smaller tracks will be blocked off at to-morrow's meeting remains to be seen.

* * *

Quinn's return to second base will be hailed with delight by the cranks. Joe has been sadly missed from a position he fills so well. Miller is doing well at that bag, but that great all-around player is needed at third base. Peitz and Twineham can do the catching, and as soon as Miller can be spared from second base he will take O'Rourke's place, according to a director of the Browns. O'Rourke has made an inglorious failure at third, and his work gives no indication of improvement. His manner of going at a ball is awkward and his numerous errors have unnerved him. His batting is a disappointment and his base running is painful. With Quinn at second and Miller at third the Browns have a first-class infield. Frank's fielding is not up to the League standard. His fumbles of ground balls are very costly. The grounds are so rough, however, that it is an open question whether a player, who makes errors on ground balls to the outfield deserves sympathy or criticism.

* * *

Barney Schrieber was in the city Sunday and made all his friends promise to have a bet down on Jack Richelieu and Wildwood at Washington Park yesterday. Wildwood won, but Jack Richelieu failed to even show. On the Columbus handicap Saturday Schrieber had rounded up his book nicely with $5,000 in his cash box. He stood to win big money no matter who finished first, and was congratulating himself on the fact when the well known plunger, Botay, came along and bet him $200 on Henry Young at 15 to 1. Taking this bet let him out only a hundred or so winner. The St. Paul division of Schrieber's stable has rejoined his main string at Washington Park.

* * *

It is now reported that the Messrs. Keene and their head trainer William Lakeland have had a falling out and may part company in the near future. It seems that the Keenes are very poor loosers and the bad luck of their good horses this season has greatly dissatisfied them. Last year the Keene stable swept everything almost off the board. This year it will be fortunate if it succeeds in earning enough to make good its forfeits. The big class horses in the stable are all ailing and the others cannot win.

* * *

Carrie B., who won the Minneapolis stakes for 2-year-olds at Frank Shaw's Twin City track Saturday, was bred at Goodwood, Mr. Joseph D. Lucas' stock farm in St. Louis County. The filly is by Buckmaster out of Clemmie G., and is exceedingly fast. She ran in a number of events at the Fair Grounds meeting, winning several times, and she also won at Memphis before coming here.

Results and Entries at South Side.

First race, four furlongs—Captain Jack first, Kenton, Jr. second, Weisiger third. Time, :55½.

Second race, five furlongs—Gallatin first, Dunlap second, So So third. Time, 1:09.

Third race, four furlongs—Zingara first, Butcher Boy second, Roxey third. Time, :54¾.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Bud Brooks first, Anawan second, Calantha third. Time, 1:07.

TO-NIGHT'S ENTRIES.

First race, purse, four and one-half furlongs:

Willie B	122	Luke Parks	114
Bob Francis	114	De Leon	114
Snarley the Smuggier	114	Kentucky Maid	109
Viola C.	105	Yokohama	114

Second race, selling, five furlongs:

Edna L.	115	Miss Bettie L.	106
Jim Lee	115	Freedom	120
Sleepy Fred	124	Golden Arrow	109
Whizzer	115	Paddy Roach	114

Third race, selling, four furlongs:

Leto L.	110	Nora K	110
Yellow Rose	110	Bangum	110
Ollie	110	Post Maid	110
Miss Nelson	110	Lemonade	110

Fourth race, purse, four and one-half furlongs:

Shiloh	122	Tom Thumb	113
Little Ell	122	Barney Aaron, Jr.	113
Jim Lamb	114	Pacolet	105
Pat Murphy	122	Hawkeye	114

East St. Louis Results.

First race, five furlongs—Tenor first, Bessie Lee second, The Broker third. Time, 1:07¼.

Second race, six furlongs—Flavilla first, Luke Richards second, One Dime third. Time, 1:22.

Third race, four and one-half furlongs—Censor first, Annie E. second; Jim Lamb third. Time, 1:05¼.

Fourth race, four and one-half furlongs—I De Fy first, Blakemore second, Ike S. third. Time, 1:02½.

Fifth race, one mile—George Hakes first, Granite second; Jordan third. Time, 1:51¼.

Winners at Other Tracks.

At Washington Park—Diggs, Probasco, William T., Faraday, Wildwood, Percy.

At Brighton Beach—Panway, St. Felix, St. Vincent, Stonenell, Tom Skidmore, Skedaddle.

At Kansas City—Rookery, Jim Baker, Fiorella, Lavena C., Rock Hill, Jerome S.

At St. Paul—Tects, Caprivi, Jersey, Susie B., Calhoun.

Track Talk.

Frank Shaw has about decided to extend the Twin City Jockey Club meeting to the middle of August, or about forty-five days' racing in all.

John Funk, the veteran Kentucky horseman, died at St. Paul yesterday. The deceased was well-known in local turf circles.

Although he is one of the leading lights in the Turf Congress it is not probable that Col. M. Lewis Clark will give up his job as presiding judge at Hankins' new Chicago track in case that course should be denied a membership in the Congress.

Eugene Leigh admits that he and and Bob Rose may dissolve partnership in the near future. The trouble is due to the fact that Leigh wants to race in the West, while Rose prefers the East. It is thought their stable will be sold after the Saratoga meeting.

GOSSIP OF THE GAME.

Peace Prevails in the Browns' Ranks—Probable Changes.

Peace and harmony once more prevail in the Browns' ranks and the boys celebrated the new era by giving the Pittsburg Pirates a sound drubbing. As published in last night's sporting edition of the POST-DISPATCH, the Board of Directors, at a meeting held just before the game, remitted the fine of $25 assessed against Frank Shugart by President Von der Ahe, and then Capt. Miller withdrew his resignation. Breitenstein with charming frankness admitted to the magnates that he and a chum had "gone agin booze" on Sunday and asked for a chance to square himself. His contract contains a provision by which he forfeits $100 for indulgence in intoxicants. Breit pitched great ball yesterday and was let off with a forfeiture of a day's pay. The $100 penalty will be held over him. Arthur Clarkson denied the charge that he had been drinking of late, but confessed that he had occasionally kept late hours. He was advised to keep better hours. It was 4:05 before play was begun. Shugart would not don a uniform until he knew that his fine had been remitted. Shugart played wonderful ball. His batting was terrific and his fielding superb. By clever sprinting and a fine throw he prevented Colcolough from making a home-run on a hit which went beyond the fireworks house in centre-field. The whole team played with ginger. Breitenstein and Twineham made inexcusable errors, and O'Rourke failed on one occasion.

* * *

There is liable to be a break in the big league next season, and it will come from an unexpected quarter, according to a Cincinnati scribe. Louisville is not the weakest sister in the big circuit by a great deal, Cleveland is a far weaker city than Louisville. Neither Louisville nor Cleveland have drawn very large crowds, but the comparison is all in favor of Louisville. The Cleveland team has been a factor in the championship race. For a long time the spiders were in the lead. Even then the team did not draw more than 1,000 to a game, and a city that cannot turn out more than 1,000 to a game with a championship team does not belong in the big League. Louisville, on the other hand, has never been in the championship race any part of the route, and its poor attendance can be excused.

* * *

The shoestring dodge is being overworked this year. Game after game is delayed in order to give a pitcher a chance to steady up when he is being hit hard or to give a base runner a "breather" after a hard run on a triple or a double. The tactics are indulged in by the players of all the clubs. It has even been resorted to in order to gain time for the return of a foul ball which has gone over the grand stand so as to lessen the chances of a new one being introduced. Hardly a game is played without one or more players dropping on one knee and consuming from one to three minutes in pretending to tie a loosened shoe string, and the umpires permit the practice without a protest.

Pittsburg's Last Appearance.

To-morrow will mark the last appearance of the Pittsburg Club at Sportsman's Park this season. The Pirates have a strong aggregation, and are confident of winning this game. Miller and his men are equally determined to put it to their credit. The Browns are putting up an improved article of ball, and with the return of Quinn, who may take his old place to-morrow, will make any team hustle to give them a beating. Play will be called at 3:45. Tim Hurst will umpire.

Yesterday's Games.

The Browns made a batting onslaught on Killen in the opening inning of yesterday's game which resulted in his retirement from the box and the substitution of Colcolough. Pittsburg could not do much with Breitenstein, who was effective throughout the game. The Browns bunched six errors in the fourth inning and these, with a brace of doubles, gave Pittsburg four runs. In the sixth inning Miller's men opened up on Colcolough and took a lead which the Pirates never jeopardized. The score: St. Louis, 11; Pittsburg, 6. Base hits—St. Louis, 13; Pittsburg, 7. Errors—St. Louis, 7; Pittsburg 2. Other games:

At Chicago—Louisville, 11; Chicago, 10.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 9; Boston, 2.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 8; Cincinnati, 1.

The League Race.

The standing of the Leage clubs at noon to-day was as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	43	21	.672	Cleveland	36	30	.545
Boston	46	24	.657	Cincinnati	31	36	.463
New York	40	27	.597	St. Louis	31	40	.437
Phila	36	27	.571	Chicago	25	43	.368
Pittsburg	39	31	.557	Louisville	23	45	.338
Brooklyn	35	28	.556	Washingt'n	19	49	.279

To-Day's Games.

Pittsburgs at St. Louis.
Bostons at Philadelphia.
Brooklyns at Baltimore.
Washingtons at New York.
Louisvilles at Chicago.

Among the Amateurs.

The Star Davis defeated the Willows Sunday by a score of 14 to 11. The feature of the game was the heavy hitting of Pussmiller and Crowley of the Star Davis.

The Walshes defeated the G. R. Fredericks Sunday by a score of 25 to 0. The feature was the batting of the Walshes. They would like to play all clubs under 16. Address V. McCormack, 2137 Franklin avenue.

The Leadvilles defeated a strong picked team of semi-professionals by a score of 13 to 12. They will play at Stradtman, Mo., next Sunday. They want to hear from Spring Park and Valley Park, Mo. Address Will Ebbing, 2407 North Ninth street.

The Fuller & Warrens would like to hear from the Morgans, Acmes, Daltons or Annexes for July 15 or 22. Address S. Dooly, 1019 Vandeventer avenue.

The Fuller & Warrens defeated the Anvils, Sunday, by a score of 16 to 2. The feature was the pitching of Rodgers.

The Zulus defeated the Hectors, Saturday, by a score of 27 to 2.

The Hauck Bros. won their twelfth straight game yesterday by defeating the Spikers by the score of 28 to 8. The Hauk Bros. have the following players: Flanagan p, Kleir c, Sabor 1b, Murray 2b, T. Hauk 3b, W. Hauk ss, Duff lf, Johnson cf, McQuinney rf. They would like to have a game from any club in the city of the 18-year-old class for Sunday, July 22. Address Tyler Hauk, 1803 Goode avenue.

At the Compton Avenue Park the Meyers defeated the Comptons by a score of 8 to 5. The other games at that park were: West Ends 9, Fairs 8; Star Davis 12, Willows 8. The Meyers meet the Winklers next Sunday.

The Lithographers defeated the Bookbinders by a score of 26 to 25. The St. Louis Lithographers play the Chicago Lithographers at their excursion next Sunday at Montesano Park.

St. Leo's K. of F. M. defeated the Visitation champions by a score of 10 to 4 on the Christian Brothers' grounds. They were to play St. Teresas but the latter failed to appear.

The Knosts were defeated by a score of 7 to 6 and wish to say the Waterloo people treated them very kindly. Address J. W. Sexton, 10 North Sixth street.

The Bright Stars have the following players: W. Connelly c, H Cornice p, J. Dalton 1b, B. Broadix 2b, M. Duffy ss, W. McAuliffe 3b, Keutzinger c f, Clancy r f, J. Walsh l f. They would like to hear from all nines under 11. Address J. Dalton, 4016 Cottage avenue.

The Cyclones of Duquoin defeated the Belleville Clerks Sunday by a score of 4 to 3. Miller's pitching was too much for the Clerks.

Base Ball Notes.

Gleason will pitch his first game for Baltimore to-day.

W. H. Locke of the Press and A. P. Moore of the Chronicle-Telegraph are here with the Pittsburgs.

Twineham did not play up to his standard yesterday. His throwing was very poor.

Colcolough's name is pronounced as if spelled "Cokely." He hails from South Carolina.

Ritz, a promising young player who has been with the Oil City, Pa., team, has been signed as utility man for the Pirates in place of Scheibeck, who has become a Senator.

The Browns will be able to present a regular team before the week is out. Quinn's finger will be all right in a day or two.

Hemming is pitching good ball for the Colonels. He is hit hard at times, but manages to win out.

Harper, who made his debut with the Philadelphias in this city and was rapped hard by the Browns, held Boston down to five singles yesterday.

Jack Boyle is back at first base for the Phillies again.

The Brooklyns are in a demoralized condition and should prove easy for Baltimore.

Tim Hurst will umpire to-day's game. Tim has done the best work in St. Louis this season of any of Nick Young's staff.

Gaffney has departed. He denied to a POST-DISPATCH reporter yesterday afternoon that he had indulged in excesses. "I have not tasted liquor and have behaved myself. Reports to the contrary are false," he said. Mr. Gaffney has lost prestige in this city and will probably lose his head when Nick Young's investigation has ended.

Jack Glasscock was hit on the head by a pitched ball yesterday and knocked down. He recovered in a few minutes and was always in the game.

Connor put a foul fly over the right field fence yesterday.

Gaffney gave a miserable exhibition of umpiring yesterday.

The coupon in each score book, which costs only 5 cents, is good for a POST-DISPATCH.

Mason and Peitz will be the Browns' battery this afternoon.

George Miller was presented with a boquet while at the bat in the fourth inning. It was, it is said, a peace offering from President Von der Ahe. Inscribed on the card were the words: "Don't give up the ship, 'old man.'" Jack Glasscock remarked as he admired it: "Evidently from a stranger: 'Why?'" asked Miller. "Nobody who knows you would suspect you of giving up anything." Miller joined in the laugh.

OXFORD DEFEATED YALE.

Complete Summary of Yesterday's Big International Athletic Contest.

A complete summary of yesterday's International Athletic contest, which Oxford won by five and one-half events, not points, to Yales three and one-half events, will be found below:

100-yard-dash—Charles B. Fry, Wadham College, first; Gilbert Jordan, University College; second; Ashley Pond, Jr., Yale, '94, third. Time, 10 2-5s.

120 yards hurdle race—William J. Oakley, Christ Church, first; G. D. Hatch, Yale '96, second; Thomas G. Scott, Hartford College, third. Time, 16 1-5s.

440-yard run—Gilbert Jordan, University, first; G. F. Sanford, Yale L. S., second; Ashley Pond, Yale, third. Time, 51s.

Half-mile run—Wilfred F. Greenhowe, Exeter, first; Francis W. Rathbone, New College, second; W. S. Woodhull, Yale '96, third. Time, 2m. 4-5s.

One-mile run—Wilfred F. Greenhowe, Exeter, first; J. E. Morgan, Yale '96, second. Time, 4m. 24 2-5s.

Running broad jump—L. P. Sheldon, Yale '96, 22 ft. 11 in., first; C. B. Fry, Wadham, 22 ft. ¾ in., second; W. J. Oakley, Christ Church, 22 ft. ½ in., third.

Running high jump—L. P. Sheldon, Yale '96, and Eric D. Swanwick, University College, tied for first place at 5 feet 8¾ inches. The event was divided.

Putting shot—W. O. Hickok, Yale '95, 41 feet 7½ inches; Alexander Brown, Yale '96, 40 feet; Arthur F. Maling, Exeter, 35 feet 3½ inches.

Throwing hammer—Hickok, Yale '95, 110 feet 5 inches; Alexander Brown, Yale '96, 104 feet; George S. Robinson, New College, 101 feet 10 inches.

Sporting Notes.

Peter Maher put Frank Craig, the Harlem Coffee Cooler, to sleep in two rounds at Boston last night.

The application of Harry Sharpe and Frank Crosby, principals in the Nameoki fight, for a writ of habeas corpus, was refused by an Illinois Supreme Court judge. They are still in the Edwardsville (Ill.) Jail, and have but little prospect of being released until October.

ABOUT TOWN.

ADRIAN DOZIER ATTACHED.—Walter C. Taylor has sworn out an attachment for $1,241 against Adrian Dozier.

TWELFTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB.—The Twelfth Ward Republican League Club will meet this evening at 8 o'clock in Social Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Monroe streets.

ROBBED AND LOCKED UP.—Charles W. Smith of Evansville, Ind., was held up by three negroes last night in front of the new City Hall and robbed of $15. He was placed in the holdover to sober up.

CHARGED WITH SELLING LOTTERY TICKETS.—F. W. Kaup, a cigar dealer at 1445 North Broadway, was arrested last night by Detective Burke of the Central District, charged with selling lottery tickets.

SCHOOL BOARD BUILDING COMMITTEE.—The School Board Building Committee decided yesterday to postpone final action on the steam-heating contracts until Friday. Several janitors were reprimanded for neglecting their schools.

STABBED AT THE COURT-HOUSE.—Frank Smith of 302 North Commercial street was assaulted by two men on the Court-house steps last night and was stabbed by one of them named William Moore, who was arrested. Smith was removed to the City Hospital.

TROUBLE OVER A SALOON TRANSACTION.—Gustav Back, 1221 Pine street, is accused of false pretenses in a warrant issued yesterday on the complaint of Charles Hunt that Back sold him a saloon at 2138 Franklin avenue on the representation that it was unincumbered.

HIT WITH A CLUB.—George Page of 3526 Easton avenue was struck over the head with a club yesterday in a quarrel with Dan McGrath and Michael Martin in the rear of 3500 Cass avenue. Martin is said to have used the club. He was arrested.

CLAIMS THE CHECK WAS WORTHLESS.—Henry Johnson was arrested yesterday on the complaint of Mrs. John White of 1131 Washington avenue that the gave her a valueless check for $14 in payment for a board bill and received $10 in change.

A FREE FIGHT.—A free fight occurred on Market street, between Broadway and Sixth street, about 8:30 o'clock last night. The trouble was started by two barbers in the shop on the north side of the street getting into a row. No arrests were made.

FELL FROM A SCAFFOLD.—Michael Stanley has sued the Haydon Slate Co. for $5,000 damages for the death of his son, Patrick Stanley, from injuries sustained by falling from a scaffold at 4170 West Belle place while in the employ of the defendant.

DIED OF BLOOD POISONING.—Mrs. Anna Prentz of 2920 Salena street died at her home yesterday from blood poisoning, the result of an accident. On July 11 the deceased fell and broke her right leg between the knee and ankle.

SANITARY OFFICERS LET OUT.—The Board of Health reduced the number of its sanitary officers from twenty to fourteen last night in consequence of a short appropriation. The men let out were M. C. Harvey, J. T. Chartrand, J. F. Cole, James McKenerny, Jacob H. Parkham and James Kearney.

CHRISTIAN ORPHANS' HOME EXCURSION.—The managers of the Christian Orphans' Home will give an excursion on the steamer Grand Republic on Thursday. The boat will leave the foot of Olive street at 8:30, Madison street at 8:45 and Bremen avenue at 9 a. m.

WRITERS' CLUB OUTING.—The writers' Club of St. Louis will give an excursion on the steamer Pargoud on Tuesday evening, July 24. The boat will leave foot of Olive street at 8 p. m. and return at 11 p. m. Miss Anna Hinrichs, the Secretary of the club, is working energetically to make the affair a success.

SPOKEN OF AS A CANDIDATE.—George H. Martin, son of Hon. T. C. Martin, is one of the men spoken of for the Republican nomination for Clerk of the Court of Criminal Correction. He resides in the Twenty-third Ward and at present is connected with the Street Department.

WOMAN'S HUMANE SOCIETY.—The Woman's Humane Society held a meeting yesterday and elected Mrs. Stuart, Miss Laura Goettle and Miss Laura Dorm members. Mr. Walter L. Gage was elected an honorary member for thrashing a man who killed a Newfoundland pup in the Odd Fellows' Building. The weekly report was made.

TRAINING SCHOOL EXCURSION.—The Woman's Training School will give an excursion Saturday evening, July 21, leaving foot of Olive street at 6 p. m. The ladies of the cooking class of the Training School will prepare the supper. A mandolin quartette will be one of the attractions to those who do not dance.

ORPHEUS SÆNGERBUND CELEBRATION.—The Orpheus Sængerbund held its twenty-seventh annual festival last evening at its hall on Sixth street and Chouteau avenue. President Ernest A. Voelker delivered a short address. Prof. F. W. Norsch directed the choice musical programme and the delicacies of the season were discussed under the presidency pro tem of William Reiss.

LIVERYMEN'S AND UNDERTAKERS' CONVENTION.—The annual convention of the National Association of Liverymen and Undertakers will be held in this city next October, and to-night the St. Louis association will hold a meeting at 1317 Franklin avenue to consider the preparations for it. It is thought that the Planters' House, which will be done by that time, will be made the general headquarters.

CREMATORY ASSOCIATION'S REPORT.—President C. A. Stifel of the Missouri Crematory Association has made his annual report. There are 414 stockholders and during the fiscal year there were 83 cremations against 63 during the previous year; 37 of the 83 were American born. President Stifel recommends the erection of a building at a cost of $15,000.

STRUCK BY A CABLE CAR.—Fred Ern, 9 years old, residing with his parents at 3912 North Twenty-second street, was struck by a Broadway cable car at Bremen and Broadway, while attempting to cross the street yesterday. He was dragged twenty feet and received a number of scalp wounds.

DIED IN AN AMBULANCE.—Delia Ragan, a seamstress 20 years old, residing with her sister, Miss Zeba Ragan, at 1525 Pine street, died in an ambulance while being removed to the City Hospital yesterday. She was suffering from typhoid fever. The body was taken to the Morgue and a post-mortem examination was held to-day. The remains will probably be shipped to Granite, Mo., the home of the girls' relatives, for burial.

ALLEGED GRAVEL CONTRACT SWINDLE.—Selma Watson, Treasurer of the Selma Construction Co., yesterday complained to the Mayor and Street Commissioner of a leak in the city treasury by which he says that $100,000 has been lost already. Mr. Watson alleges that for every load of gravel a ticket is given the contractor crediting him with fifty square feet, and this ticket he turns in at the City Hall. To hold 50 feet of gravel a wagon should be 8 feet long, 3 feet 4 inches wide and 21 inches high. Mr. Watson claims that the wagons used are smaller than this and that gravel contractors are paid for much more than they deliver.

BELIEVES THE WILL WAS DESTROYED.—Mary Manning, widow of the late Michael Manning, has informed the Probate Court that she believes that John Egan of 3707 Hickory street had either destroyed her husband's will or is keeping it, as she believes he extracted it from the place wherein she placed it for safe-keeping. A summons was issued ordering Egan, who is a carpenter, to produce the will, but he could not be located. The estate is valued at $12,000 and if no will is found, it is sold, and some of the property will go to Egan's mother who was Manning's sister.

DISPUTES THE DUTY.—The Mallinckrodt Chemical Co. has made fifteen importations of muriate of cocaine within the last year and has paid 25 per cent ad valorem duty on each consignment, the Board of General Appraisers in New York deciding that the liquid is a chemical compound and not a medicinal preparation. On medicinal preparations the tax is only 50 cents a pound. The Mallinckrodt company claims that the duty should have been figured on this basis, which would have saved the company some $8,226.92. The company applies to the United States Circuit Court for a review of the questions of law and fact involved.

New St. Louis Corporations.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., July 17.—Secretary of State Lesueur to-day issued certificates of incorporation to the following companies: Thomas Dunn Loan, Storage and Mercantile Co., St. Louis, capital, $100,000; Brecsson Building Co., St. Louis, capital, $50,000.

BOILER QUESTION.

Is Causing the School Board Building Committee Trouble.

ARCHITECT KIRCHNER IN HIS PLANS FAVORS THE SHORT BOILER.

So Does the Superintendent of Construction, but His Assistant, John Kelly, Is for the Long Boiler—Ex-Director E. M. Bosley, Inventor of the Short Boiler, Advocating Its Adoption.

The Building Committee of the School Board is involved in a boiler controversy. It has been decided to replace the hot air heating plants in six schools with the Sturtevant steam heating system. The question is as to what kind of a boiler shall be used. Some of the committee are for the boiler and furnace made by the Wengler Boiler Co. of this city, by an arrangement with the patentee, Mr. E. Bosley, an ex-member of the School Board. Others of the committee are for the boiler made by the O'Brien Boiler Co. of this city. The Bosley is called the short boiler and the O'Brien the long boiler.

THE FIGURES HIGH.

When the bids were opened some time ago the lowest approximated $57,000, whereas the appropriation is only $30,000. At an open meeting of the Building Committee, held last Friday, at which five members were present, it was decided to appoint a sub-committee to investigate the claims of the contending parties. The sub-committee was made up of the five members present on this occasion, Messrs. Holthaus, Troll, Ulrich, Lacey and Berg. This sub-committee met yesterday afternoon, set aside the full committee's rule of open session and had a warm discussion behind closed doors. Some of the directors are "afraid" of the Wengler boiler because Mr. Bosley is interested in it, and has attended the committee meetings.

SMOKE CONSUMER DEVICE.

This boiler costs $400 or $500 more than the others, but is claimed by its friends to be more modern than the O'Brien boiler. The furnace, for instance, has a smoke consumer. The opposition answer that a smoker consumer can be attached to any boiler, and is not an exclusive feature of patent protected systems. A. H. Kirchner, the School Board Architect and Superintendent of Construction and Repairs is for the short boiler, while his assistant, John Kelly is for the O'Brien, or long boiler. The plans were drawn up in Mr. Kirchner's office and are said to provide for the short boiler rather than for the long one. The committee adjourned until Friday to "get more light" on the boiler question.

BRADSHAW INDORSED.

The Edwardsville Candidate for Congress—Alton News.

ALTON, Ill., July 17.—At the County Republican Convention, held here yesterday, Hon. W. P. Bradshaw of Edwardsville was indorsed as a condidate for Congress, and the delegates to the State Republican Convention instructed to vote for the nomination of Prof. R. A. Haight as State Superintendent of Schools. The Haskell-Sparks faction controlled the convention and shut out Mayor J. J. Brenholt and his numerous friends, which action will militate against the election of their county and Congressional ticket.

Capt. Fred Lewis fell in a fainting fit on Third street yesterday morning. He received a painful and dangerous cut on his head in the fall, and was immediately carried to his home on Twelfth and Langdon streets. The Captain suffered a great deal during last night and is now in a precarious condition.

Mr. D. R. Simons, a young man of 25 years, died suddenly yesterday morning at the home of Mrs. Prof. A. M. Jackson in Upper Alton. Hemorrhage of the lungs caused his unexpected death. Prof. Jackson and wife were away from home attending the Christian Convention at Cleveland, O., and were telegraphed to return home.

The 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Conley died Saturday night and was buried from St. Patrick's Church this morning at 9 o'clock.

Miss Lucy Jarvis of St. Louis is the guest of Rev. James Osborne at Upper Alton.

Mr. Clarence Curtis of Abilene, Kan., is here on a visit to friends.

Miss Lillie Crossman of Clayton, Mo., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Logan.

The Alton Social Club gave a moonlight excursion on the Spread Eagle last night which was well attended.

'FRISCO GARNISHMENTS.

Judge Caldwell Issues an Order Relative to Garnishing Employes.

Judge Caldwell of the United States Circuit Court to-day made an order governing the action of the 'Frisco receivers in garnishment proceedings begun in State courts. The Judge directs, first that the receivers are to pay wages due employes; second, that when the receivers are served with a notice of garnishment issuing out of a State Court, they are to deliver to the officer serving the writ a copy of Judge Caldwell's garnishment order and refuse to proceed further; third, that if the plaintiff in the garnishment action proceed further in the State Court he shall not be permitted to receive from the receivers the wages due him without the express order of the Federal Court.

REAL ESTATE INTERESTS.

Important Sale of Cook Avenue Property—Other Realty Deals.

The southeast corner of Cook and Newstead avenues was sold this morning for $25,000 from John J. Biszantz to Ben Wasserman, the ticket broker. The deal was consummated by the Samuel Bowman agency. The corner has a frontage of 80 feet by a depth of 142 feet and is improved with a block of twenty new three-room flats which rent for $3,000, or about 12 per cent on the investment. The buildings are neat and attractive in design. They are of buff-colored Roman brick, with cut-stone trimmings and white marble steps. Mr. Wasserman bought the property for investment.

The Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Co. report the sale of No. 5015 Ridge avenue, a two-story brick house, with fifty feet of ground, for $2,650, from O. M. Ellsworth to John Flynn.

President James M. Carpenter of the Real Estate Exchange has called a meeting of the Board of Directors of the exchange for to-morrow afternoon to consider plans for carrying out the ideas of the Exchanges with reference to the selection of Justices of the Peace under the Devoy law. Some very interesting developments are expected. Mr. Carpenter, would not say what action the Exchange would take when seen this morning and Chairman Ed Wolff declined to outline the work before the committee further than to say it would be of importance.

The Real Estate Exchange base ball nine will play a game to-morrow afternoon on the Y. M. C. A. grounds in Forest Park.

INTRODUCTION REFUSED.

How a Kentucky Lady Snubbed Col. Breckinridge at Church.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 17.—Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge and his son Desha visited Mt. Hareb Church in this county, a congregation started by the Colonel's father, Robt. J. Breckinridge, and sat in the front row.

A Mr. Jackson, after the sermon, which was on the founders of the church, attempted to introduce his wife to Col. Breckinridge, but the good lady refused the introduction and created a sensation.

It Has All the Sporting News that you could wish for. Buy a copy to-night of the Post-Dispatch's Sporting Edition, issued regularly at 6 p.m. Price 2c

CARS PILED UP.

Collision of Freight, Gravel and Mixed Trains on the Lehigh Road.

EASTON, PA., July 17.—A bad wreck occurred last night on the Lehigh Valley road at Kennedy, N. J., five miles from here. A freight train bound East ran into a gravel train, piling up cars on both tracks.

Later a west-bound mixed train crashed into the wreck. Samuel Filkinson, engineer; Robert Cline, fireman, and Nathan Derr, brakeman, were all seriously injured. The debris blocked traffic for six hours. The accident is said to be due to the carelessness of a flagman.

JAMES POWERS' COMPLAINT.

He Has a Grievance Against the City Hospital Authorities.

A man giving the name of James Powers called at the POST-DISPATCH office to unload a tale of woe against the City Hospital officials. He said they treated him there for a while so nicely that he agreed to work for them in the dining-room, and that after they got him there they worked him fifteen hours a day, and when they found that he could work that long they turned him out, saying they guessed he could work outside. Dr. Marks says Powers came there imagining there was something the matter with his head, whereas there really was not. The doctor further said that Powers was one of a class always very active around the place until they were asked to work.

DIED AT THE HOSPITAL.

A Man Said to Be Wanted at Quincy, Ill., for Burglary.

George Winter, aged 40, died at the City Hospital last night. Winter was run over by a street car while intoxicated on June 14 and conveyed to the Hospital suffering from a badly bruised skull. Dirt had been ground into the wound by the accident, from which lockjaw set in and caused the patient's death. When admitted to the Hospital Winter said he came from Crystal City, but since then he told Dr. Marks that St. Louis was his home. The doctor learned, however, that his wife was in Quincy and wired her of her husband's serious condition. The telegraph people there, it seems, notified the Quincy Chief of Police and he sent a detective down here to arrest Winter should he recover as he was wanted there for burglary. The detective, however, returned home when he learned that Winter would not recover. His wife is now said to be in the city.

AT CLIFTON TERRACE

The Mississippi Valley Amateur Rowing Regatta Will Be Held.

A meeting of the local committee in charge of the seventeenth annual regatta of the Mississippi Valley Amateur Rowing Association, to be held under the auspices of the local rowing clubs on Aug. 3 and 4, will meet to-morrow night to select a course. As stated exclusively in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH, a sand-bar has formed in Burlington Lake, where it was determined to hold the regatta. This body of water is known to rivermen as Alton Slough. The Burlington people offered to dredge the bar, but it was determined to look elsewhere. Secretary Arendt of the Regatta Committee says that Clifton Terrace, near Alton, will be the course. A sub-committee, which visited it yesterday, will report at to-morrow night's meeting in favor of Clifton Terrace, and if there is no opposition developed, that place will be selected.

ASKS $10,000 DAMAGES.

Contractor Philip Spiro's Suit Against F. D. Russell and Wife for Slander.

Philip Spiro, a contractor, to-day began a $10,000 damage suit in the Circuit Court against F. D. Russell and the latter's wife, Mrs. Anna Amelia Russell, who reside at No. 4549 Westminster place. The plaintiff, who is a contractor, alleges that on the 9th inst. Mrs. Russell, in the presence of M. Ryan, Christian Verden and others, spoke of and concerning him: "You shall not come into my house, you are a thief. I will not let him come in. He is a thief." The allegations, the plaintiff states, are unfounded but have tended to bring him into disrepute among his friends and acquaintances and to impair his hitherto good name and fame. It appears that the plaintiff and defendants are involved in litigation growing out of a mechanic's lien, which is said to have led to the present suit. The petition was filed by Henry Boemler.

SWIFT MINNEAPOLIS.

Remarkable Speed Made by the United States Cruiser.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Minneapolis has done even better than the first reports indicated on her trial trip. Yesterday Commodore Selfridge telegraphed the Navy Department that the vessel made 23.05 knots subject to tidal corrections. These corrections were made last night and to-day the commodore reported that after making allowance for the tides and currents the average speed was 23.07 knots. By the contract she was required to make twenty-one knots, and the contractors were to receive a bonus for excess speed on the basis of $50,000 for each quarter knot, so that, according to Commodore Selfridge's figures, the premium earned will amount to $414,600, the largest ever earned by a vessel. When proposals were received for building the Minneapolis it was found that the Bath Iron-works was the lowest bidder at $2,790,000, Cramps coming next with $2,960,000. The Secretary of the Navy decided that at that time the Bath Iron Works had hardly a sufficient plant to undertake the construction of so large a ship, and he offered to bestow the bid on the Cramps if they would reduce their bid to the figure of the Bath Iron Works, which they did, so that with the premium earned on the trial the total cost of the vessel is $3,204,600.

Teachers of Four Counties.

SWEET SPRINGS, MO., July 17.—The annual session of the Saline County Teachers' Institute convened here this morning with a large number of teachers from Saline, Pettis, Johnson and Lafayette counties present. Commissioner Norvell is the conductor and Prof. Bahlman of Independence and Barnett of Miami instructors.

Police Notes.

Joshua Daniels, sentenced to two years for forgery; John Skinner, sentenced to two years for burglary and larceny, and John Vogt, sentenced to two years for assault to kill, were taken to the penitentiary this morning by Deputy Sheriff Skidmore.

Miss Emma Spencer of 3003 Magazine street swore out a warrant to-day against Mrs. F. Swayze of 3007 Magazine street, charging assault and battery. Mrs. Spencer alleges that Mrs. Swayze chased her with a carving knife last Saturday at Mrs. Spencer's house and beat her with a broomstick.

St. Louisans in New York.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Hotel arrivals from St. Louis: L. Gordon. A. T. Primm, Jr.; S. Walker, A. Gratz, S. J. Walsh, Waldorf; J. Hill, C. H. Bailey and wife, Murray Hill; M. Scott and wife, Holland; L. Z. Smith and wife, A. S. Partridge and wife, Imperial; G. E. Cain, E. H. Weller, Astor; J. Degnan, Morton; F. W. Christman, A. Rosenberg, Metropolitan; Mrs. T. W. Sterling, W. W. Bowker, A. Adair and wife, S. N. Allerton, J. J. Callahan, J. P. Farrell, L. M. Funk, Grand Union; P. Barthlow and wife, St. James; A. K. Edwards, Westminster; Mrs. G. Paddock, G. H. Pendleton, Gilsey; O. J. Pfeffer, Marlborough; S. N. Putney, Cosmopolitan; J. J. Snyder, Continental.

Coal-Oil Inspector Jones.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., July 17.—Gov. Stone to-day appointed Leonard C. Jones Coal-oil Inspector for Lewis County.

Marriage Licenses.

Oscar Gent	Alton, Ill
Amy M. Sanders	Irvin, Ill
Jacob Albrecht	2128 S. 3d st
Lulu Krapp	3403 Montana av
George W. Schreiber	New Orleans, La
Katie Matter	1611 S. Broadway
Bernard Bauman	105 S. Jefferson av
Julia Bestel	6033 S. 9th st
William Offeld	3620 Lucas av
Ella Wood	1823 Morgan st

Notice To Portfolio Gatherers.

No More Coupons Required.

Hereafter any one or all of the portfolios may be had without coupons at 10 cents per part.

FAMOUS PAINTINGS.

Nos. 19 and 20 now ready. This Portfolio will NOT be offered for sale after July 21. If you wish to complete your set, remember that you have only a few more days within which to do it.

AMERICA'S GREATEST MEN AND WOMEN.

No. 15 ready. No. 16, to be issued next week, concludes the series. Not offered for sale after July 28.

GLIMPSES OF AMERICA.

No. 17 ready.

BINDINGS.

Take your Portfolios to Becktold & Co., 212 Pine street, who will bind them at the following

PRICES:

Full Levant Cloth, Gilt Center, Plain Edge....50c
Half Morocco, Gilt Center, Marble Edge....75c
Full Morocco, Gilt Center, Gilt Edge....$1.25
Full Seal Morocco, Gilt Center, Gilt Edge....$2.50

MAIL ORDERS

Will receive the usual attention without coupons.

BEAR IN MIND

That the Post-Dispatch Portfolio Department will neither supply Famous Paintings after July 21 nor America's Greatest Men and Women after July 28. Notice will be given later regarding Glimpses of America.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET.—Steady. Sales, 120 bales. Receipts to-day, none; since Sept 1, 619,880 bales; shipments to-day, 362 bales; since Sept 1, 607,183 bales; stock, 32,199 bales. Quotations—Ordinary, 6 3-16c; good ordinary, 6 9-16c; low middling, 6 13-16c; middling, 7 1-16c; good middling, 7 7-16c; middling fair, 7 15-16c.

NEW YORK—Spot cotton steady; middling, 7⅛c. Futures closed steady. Reported by Hubbard, Price & Buck.

	Closed To-day.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed Yes'day.
July	6.90	6.92	6.90	6.87
August	6.94	6.95	6.92	6.90
September	6.98	6.99	6.97	6.94
October	7.04	7.06	7.04	7.01
November	7.02	7.13	7.12	7.08
December	7.19	7.20	7.19	7.15

NEW ORLEANS—Spot cotton quiet; middling, 6⅞c. Futures at 12:07 p. m., quiet. July, 6.79c; Aug, 6.77c; Sept, 6.73; Oct, 6.76c; Nov, 6.81c; Dec, 6.90c.

LIVERPOOL—Quiet. American uplands, 3 15-16d. Sales, 8,000 bales, of which 7,400 were American. Receipts, 300 bales; of which all were American. Futures closed firm; July-Aug, 3.57d sellers; Aug-Sept, 3.57d; Sept-Oct, 3.58d bid; Oct-Nov, 3.59d sellers; Nov-Dec, 3.59d bid; Dec-Jan, 3.60d.

GRANITOID CONTRACTS.

Bids Received at the B. P. I. Meeting—Ordinances Recommended.

Bids for laying granitoid sidewalks in two districts were received.

A communication from R. M. Noonan was read protesting against any contracts for sidewalks being let to John C. Heman, because a sidewalk at the northwest corner of Twenty-ninth and Chestnut streets was condemned by the committee, but Heman refused to lay it anew. E. C. Lackland also complained for Henry Kayser's estate of a sidewalk laid in January, on the north side of Gay street.

The President was authorized to receive bids on Aug. 7 for a quantity of water pipe.

The Committee on Public Buildings and Lighting recommended that the communication from the St. Louis Electric Light Co. virtually charging collusion between Lighting Supervisor O. J. O'Reilly and the Edison Illuminating Co., and praying that the latter company be forced to share their poles be filed, holding that the board have no power to interfere. This was done.

Several ordinances were recommended widening Broadway, between Prairie avenue and Hall's Ferry and other streets and establishing several sewer districts.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Happenings on the Other Side of the Mississippi.

A. O. U. W. Lodge, No. 294, will hold a reception to the Deputy Grand Master, and installation of officers Friday night. Deputy Master Robert Rexdale of Paris, Ill., is expected here to-morrow.

The Denverside Smelting Co. has contracted for an addition to the works in the eastern part of the city, to cost $16,000.

W. A. Rodenberg delivered an address last night at a meeting of the Modern Woodmen Lodge at Mascoutah.

Rev. R. D. Woodley of the Summit Avenue M. E. Church will preach at Union Hall to-night.

Edward Englehart and Charles Rothe left yesterday on bicyles for Wayne County.

The Methodist Sunday-school picnic, which was to have been held to-morrow, has been declared off.

Mrs. E. Siefert and daughters of Belleville, who were visiting here, returned home yesterday.

The Glee Mandolin Club gave a surprise party Sunday night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Yates on B street.

An Additional Judge.

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 17.—The bill providing for an additional judge for the Eighth Judicial District was taken up in the committee of the whole this afternoon and discussed and was then reported favorably to the House. Mr. Holman made several objection and finally made the point of no quorum as the bill was about to pass to its third reading. At 2:25 the yeas and nays were being called. If a quorum develops the measure will certainly pass. Mr. Bland antagonized the bill in committee, not as to the bill itself, but as to the principle of a further extension of the Federal jurisdiction.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—The House to-day concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill extending the time for making final proof on entries under the pre-emption act.

The Senate amendments to the river and harbor bill were non-concurred in, and the bill was sent to a conference.

Criminal Brevities.

In Socorro County, N. M., Jordan Rogers killed J. M. Hoffman, another ranch man, as the result of a long-standing quarrel.

Near Adairville, Ky., Edwin Traughber was hanged by a mob. He was suspected of numerous crimes.

Louis Laferdelle, formerly a member of Kelley's army, was lynched at Burlington, Ky., for trying to rob and murder a farmer who had fed him.

John Cotant, bookkeeper, confessed that he robbed the bank in which he worked at Wilcox, Neb., and gave up the money, $1,000.

Near Fulton, Ky., a farm hand was fearfully beaten for a supposed robbery, which, it was learned afterward, had not been committed.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo. ST. LOUIS, July 17.

NAME OF STOCK.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
†American Tobacco Co.	86	86¾	86	86
do do pref				
Atchison	5⅝			5⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	72¾	73½	72¾	73
Canada Southern	49	49½	49	49½
Ches. & Ohio Com	16⅞			16⅞
Canadian Pacific	65¼			65½
Central New Jersey	106⅛			106½
Chi. & Alton Com				
Chi. Gas Trust	76	76	74¼	74⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	36½	37	36½	37
Chi., R. I. & Pac	67¾	68⅛	67⅝	67⅝
Chi., B. & Quincy	75	76¼	75⅛	75¾
Chi., M. & St. P., Com.	60½	60½	60	60
Chi., M. & St. P., Pref.	119			119
Chi. & Northwestern com				
Col. Fuel & Iron				
Cotton Oil com	27	27	26⅛	26⅛
Cotton Oil pfd				
Del., Lack. & W	163⅞			
Delaware & Hudson	130¾			
Edison General	36⅞	[illegible]	36½	36⅝
Erie, com.	14⅛			14⅛
Erie, pfd.				
Erie, seconds	71¾			71¾
Hocking Valley				
Illinois Central	90½			90½
Laclede Gas, com.				
Laclede Gas, pfd	67¼	68	66⅞	68
Laclede Gas Bonds				
Lake Erie & W. com				
Lake Erie & W. pfd.				
Lake Shore	129½	129½	129¼	129⅜
Louisville & Nashville	46⅜	46⅛	45⅝	45⅝
Lead com	38	38¼	37⅞	38
Lead, pfd				
Michigan Central				
Missouri Pacific	27¼	27¾	26¾	27½
Mo., K. & Tex., pfd	21			21
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan Elevated	117			117
Manitoba				
National Linseed Oil				
National Cordage Com.	21¼	21⅞	21	21¼
do do pfd	36½			36½
New York & New England				
New York Central	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝
N. Y. C. & St. L. com				
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pfd.				
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pfd				
North America	3	3¼	3	3¼
Northern Pacific com.				
Northern Pacific pfd	14½	15	14½	14⅝
Ohio Southern				
Ohio & Miss. com				
Ontario & Western	15¼			15¼
Omaha, com	36½	36¾	36½	36¾
do pref				
Pacific Mail				
Philadelphia & Reading	17⅝	18	17⅝	17⅞
Pullman Palace Car	159	159	158¼	158¼
Richmond Ter.				
Silver				
Sugar, com	101¼	101⅞	99¾	99⅝
Sugar, pfd.	95	95	94¾	94¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron	18¼	18⅝	18¼	18⅝
Texas & Pacific	9			9
Union Pacific	11	11	10⅝	10⅞
U. S. Rubber Co				
U. S. Rubber Co., pfd				
Wabash, St. L. & P.	6⅝			6⅝
Wabash, St. L. & P. pfd				
Western U. T. Co.	84⅞	85	84¾	84⅞
Whisky Trust	20¼	20¼	18⅞	19¾

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500; firm, fair demand; Texans higher; good to choice steers, $4.40@4.80; common to medium, $3.25@4.25; Texas steers, $2@3.65. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; prices 5@10c higher; common to extra, $4.90@5.25; common to good light, $4.85@5.15; culls, $3.50@4.75. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; more active and firmer; best grades, $3.25@3.50; lambs, $4.25@4.50.

Coffee Market.

Corrected by Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co. ST. LOUIS, July 17, 1894.

	First Call.	Second Call.	Third Call.
July	15.40 b		
August	15 b	15	
September	14.30 b		
October	13.80 b		
November	13.30 b		
December	13.35		

Mail pouch coffee at 22.85.

RIO—No 7 coffee exchange standard 16 mil, 100; exchange, 9½; receipts three days, 180,000; clearances United States, 9,000; Europe, 2,000; stock, 114,000; market steady. Santos receipts three days, 10,000; stock, 69,000; market firm; good average; Santos 17 mil, 300; cleared from Rio, July 16, steamer Lasell, 180,000.

Casualties in Brief.

Theodore Freibel stood on a raft of logs in the Mississippi River at Davenport, Io., and laughed so heartily at a companion struggling in the water that he lost his balance and fell in and drowned. The other man swam out.

T. A. Hawley stood on a bridge at Minturn, Colo., and amused himself by frightening a horse by raising a board in the bridge. The horse backed into the river with a man and two children. Hawley tried to save some of the party. He and the boy drowned and the girl was fatally hurt.

DOCTOR YOURSELF

MUNYON'S HOMOEOPATHIC REMEDIES

No matter what the disease is or how many doctors have failed to cure you, ask your druggist for a 25-cent vial of one of Munyon's Cures and if you are not benefited your money will be refunded. This Company puts up

A CURE FOR EVERY DISEASE.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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If so, you will want to get the home news and will have the POST-DISPATCH *follow you.*

Give your order to your carrier. No extra charge for changing your address as often as you like.

TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1894.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

UHRIG'S CAVE—"Lucia di Lammermoor."
TERRACE PARK—"Pagliacci" and "Trial by Jury."
SOUTH SIDE PARK—Racing.

LET Congress bear in mind that its anti-trust law is a good law and is specially applicable at this time.

IF the confessional campaign of the Ashland district becomes general what will become of the politicians?

HIGH tariffs and combines are as certain to bring about industrial depression as that clouds will release the rains.

IF George Gould hopes to sail to the front in the Vigilant the Prince of Wales will have to throw him a tow-line.

CANDIDATE SETTLE puts his dissipation mortgage against Candidate Breckinridge's breach of promise verdict. May the best man win.

THE House should set the Senate a good example by not taking pay when public service is not rendered. The hope of the people is in the House.

IF Mr. Gould's social ambitions to have the British aristocracy rub defeat into the flag of freedom, but it's demnition hard on his countrymen.

IT is said that ex-Speaker Reed does not waltz. Uncle Samuel, however, has had to pay the fiddler pretty well for some of the dances that Thomas B. knows.

THE collection of the income tax would be costly, but what about the cost of collecting the dishonest tariff duties? No taxes can be collected without cost.

THE trust forces are rallying at the national capital for a conspiracy in restraint of commerce, but Mr. Olney is not saying a word about injunction or the military.

HAD Mr. Pullman been more reasonable he would have made friends all over the country. Even the upper berth kicker would have been silenced and come meekly down the step-ladder.

THE Republicans of an Iowa district have nominated for Congress an editor who wrote able editorials against the McKinley law. Are the Republicans trying to steal Democratic tariff reform thunder?

THE Umbrella Trust has gone into the hands of receivers. This fact will not affect the status of Candidate Bohannon's protection umbrella. The protection parachute will continue to afford no protection.

EX-BOSS CROKER probably finds a delicate compliment to himself in the proposition to erect a statue to William the Silent in the metropolis. The policy of "saying nothing" is in high esteem in New York.

THE riots and slaughter of 1877 and the riots and slaughter of 1894 came naturally enough from the dishonest tariff system. Attempts to carry out the exploded high tariff theory will cause trouble in the future, as it has done in the past.

IT goes without saying that the sentiment in favor of slugging which has been expressed by a few agitators in this city is abhorred by the great mass of workingmen. But a few well timed and aimed rebukes to such disturbers would reflect credit on organized labor.

IN 1877 the strikers whipped the militia at first and sent them flying, but the Government still lived and the flag was kept afloat. The $10,000,000 of property destroyed in Pittsburg was not entirely lost to the railroads, either. The tax-payers were required to reimburse them.

WHITE cappers near Fulton, Ky., nearly killed a man for an offence of which he was proved innocent within a few hours after his punishment. It was a mere stroke of luck that the mob could apologize to the man instead of shedding vain tears of regret over his corpse. If there were no other ground of condemnation of lynching except the possible mistakes of passion it would be buried under a mountain of condemnation.

TERRE HAUTE Car Works President Cox says that Mr. Pullman bid very low on the contracts taken for cars this year. If this fact is favorable to Mr. Pullman an arbitration committee would have made it public and it would have gone to his credit. Why should a good citizen be obstinate when he can prevent great evils by being reasonable?

"IT is barely possible," says Senator Gallinger, "that the Republican party was too generous toward the men who fought the nation's battles." O, no, Brer Gallinger, no party has been too generous to the men who fought the battles. There has been too much generosity to men who never saw a battle. The pension legislation has been used to catch votes, as every Senator and every Representative is aware.

PATIENCE.

The delay in filling the POST-DISPATCH lake in Forest Park has occasioned some petulant criticism and complaints concerning the course of the municipal authorities which are wholly unwarranted.

Water Commissioner Holman's explanation of the delay is a satisfactory answer to all objections. The enormous demand for water at this season for household purposes, lawn and street sprinkling, renders it impossible with the present capacity of the water works to spare more than a very limited supply to the new lake.

The supply will be increased whenever circumstances justify this course. But even the limited supply, which the four-inch pipe affords, is gradually filling the great basin. The delay is to be regretted, but it will soon be over. In a short time the lake will be a thing of beauty and permanent source of pleasure to the people. It is in the park and will stay there to fill the place for which it was designed. Have a little patience.

FATAL TO LIBERTY.

The reports of the special correspondent of the POST-DISPATCH from Pullman suggest why the palace car magnate resists every movement toward the arbitration of the differences between his company and his employes.

The stories of the employes—most of them skilled mechanics—present a pitiable picture of gradual reduction to desperation and starvation. Wages have been cut one-half and more. Rents of the company's houses, which the employes are practically forced to take, have remained steadily at exorbitant figures. The company charges extortionate rates for water and gas. The rent and other charges are extracted from the wages of the men without regard to their needs. Many assert that at the end of a month of toil they found themselves without a cent to buy food and clothing for their families.

Under cover of philanthropy the company seems to have resorted to all manner of petty meannesses and oppressions by which organized greed can pinch helpless men to heap up inordinate gains.

While the employes were thus being squeezed the statement of the company shows that 8 per cent was paid on a capital stock of $32,000,000, with a surplus of $18,000,000 laid by for a rainy day. Pullman himself piled up a fortune of many millions and spent thousands of dollars in building memorials of his charity.

In the face of these facts need there be any wonder that Pullman shrinks from investigation into the cause of the trouble between himself and his men? Can there be any question of the unfair distribution of the profits of the labor and capital employed in his shops?

Such cases as those of Pullman, Carnegie and others, who have gained immense fortunes at the expense of their workmen and the people, explain why discontent is rife and the stability of our institutions is threatened by desperate struggles between labor and capital.

They point the way to the kind of work the people must do to assure the permanence of free Republican Government. The only sure foundation of liberty is justice and equality under the laws. Unjust conditions of industry which permit some men to prey upon others are fatal to freedom.

THE REGULAR ARMY.

The tendency of men to run to extremes is well illustrated by the suggestion, based upon the recent action of the President in ordering out troops to enforce federal laws, that the regular army should be increased.

Gen. Schofield has emphasized this sentiment by reversing a recently expressed opinion that a small army was amply sufficient for all the needs of the United States. He now says that recent events show that an increase of the army force is needed, and that several thousand men should be added at once.

Gen. Schofield is a soldier and it is natural that viewing the possible necessity of policing this great country from a military standpoint, he should conclude that a large army is required. But his revised opinion is erroneous. The strength of the United States is not the strength of numbers and pure military force, but of loyal and patriotic sentiment. If the Federal troops depended on numbers it would be difficult to fix the limit of the army. It would take a million of men to enforce law and order without the sustaining force of free public opinion.

Back of the small Federal army force are 10,000,000 men, every one of whom feels that the Federal troops represent him and his cause and is ready to respond to a call for volunteer service. The very smallness of the force is an element of strength, because every citizen feels that the authority it represents must be upheld and that there is need of his sustaining cooperation.

But from the practical military standpoint the situation is not as bad as the number of regulars makes it appear. With the 25,000 regulars there are 112,000 drilled militia, available for immediate service, at the call of the President. With these are the local police and posses and behind all of them the hosts of the nation.

Experience in the recent strike trouble instead of sustaining Gen. Schofield's position rather shows how few regulars are needed. All of the actual police work was done by the local posses and police. In the great cities the police, if properly handled, can control all mobs except, perhaps, on extraordinary occasions when a little backing of militia is all that is necessary.

The effect of a considerable increase of regular troops would probably be disastrous. A strong army would violate a traditional sentiment and would weaken the force of popular support. The people would no longer feel that their support was needed to sustain its authority and would regard it as a menace to their liberties, which in fact it might become.

WHILE the habeas corpus case of three strikers was before Judge Catlin at Sacramento, a detachment of regulars marched into the court-house, whereupon the Judge sprang to his feet and called upon all present to resist the soldiers in any attempt that should be made to remove the prisoners. As the soldiers were entering the court-room the Assistant Attorney ordered them to return to the depot, and they were also "waved back" by the Assistant District Attorney. The spectators reached into their hip pockets and prepared to shed blood. Happily the soldiers retreated and the prisoners were remanded to the custody of the Chief of Police. A battle between regulars and citizens in a court-room about a habeas corpus case would have been a most pernicious addition to our strike troubles.

THE Democratic majorities in both branches of Congress have indorsed the President's promptness and vigor in using Federal authority and troops to enforce the law and restore order. That the Southern members were especially warm in their praises of this course must give a wretched turn to the small remnant of the bloody-shirt brigade. But what a pity it is that the Democrats cannot point with pride to equal promptness and vigor on the President's part in enforcing the law against the trusts and against the perpetrators of the armor-plate frauds.

IT is remarkable that between the celebration of the Fourth and that of the fall of the Bastile more harm is not done by rockets. The case of the family on La Salle street, who were aroused by a rocket stick coming through the roof and breaking the furniture might easily be repeated. On the morning of July 5 rocket sticks are found imbedded in yards, sometimes piercing the sod and going two inches into the ground. One of these rocket sticks alighting on the head of a citizen sitting out for a little air might make a good deal of trouble for him and some of his family.

A SOLILOQUY in many hamlets:
To pay or not to pay? That is the question!
Whether 'tis best to meet this ice bill
And give up my vacation,
Or stand off this pestilent ice man
And build up the wasted body
With some weeks of well earned rest?
Leading me on with thirty cents a hundred,
He now doth charge me forty, fifty,
Or what in his imagination he believes
That I can pay. O would that I
Could melt him as easily as
His product doth within the well-lined chest
Melt and yield up its substance!

A LAUGH comes in now and then in the Congressional fight in Kentucky. "I can prove from Brickinridge's own statement," said Owens in his Stamping Ground speech, "that Col. Breckinridge is not a citizen of the Ashland District or of the State of Kentucky. It is a matter of record that he declared that 'he had been living in h—l for the past ten years.'"

A CITIZEN on a jury panel said he read the *Republic's* editorials occasionally. No doubt this gentleman is nervy and a man of considerable endurance, but there is a disposition even among good men to boast of attempting things from which they in reality shrink.

IT was a big defy to the hard times when the Newark heiress abandoned her $100,000 to marry a poor man. Possibly, however, this sweet, brave girl has a lurking feeling that pa will see clearer by-and-by, and then it will all be romantic.

"WALDORF-ASTOR" is the English form of the name of our self-exiled Astor, and the part to the east of the hyphen is pronounced "Arstor." Mr. Astor is gradually arriving at complete happiness.

A PICTURE painted by Miss Dhaubia Fardoujee Banaji of Bombay has been placed in the Paris Salon. Her success is very likely to inspire other young women to become Dhaubias.

THERE seems to be something anarchistic in the very air of Chicago. Even the caissons of the artillery explode and destroy life there.

IF Mr. Ingalls expects to become a great editor in the service of Collis Huntington, his greatness will prove an iridescent dream.

IT is said that Bunch McBee has become as prominent in the politics of South Carolina as Lemuel Quigg in the politics of New York.

JOHN BULL looks out over the yacht course, and slapping himself in self-congratulation exclaims: "'Ow could't 'ave been hotherwise!"

WHAT the Masonic lodge at Lexington did with Col. Breckinridge appears to be a Masonic secret.

JANUARY AND MAY.

Why an Octogenarian Minister Seeks Divorce From His Youthful Wife.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., July 17.—Something of a sensation in the divorce line was created here when Rev. Arthur Bradshaw of Sidney, Ill., began proceedings against his wife for divorce. Rev. Bradshaw, who is more than 80 years of age and who was one of the first ministers to locate in Urbana, surprised his friends a little over a year ago by leading to the altar a young lady of less than 20 summers. She soon forsook him and he now asks that the marriage be annulled.

PITCHED INTO HER.

Maggie and Nellie Donnelly Make an Assault on Josephine Hoyt.

Maggie and Nellie Donnelly and Josephine Hoyt got into a dispute last night on Broadway and Wash street on account of an old grudge, and both of the Donnelly girls assaulted the Hoyt woman, inflicting several scalp wounds on her. The Donnelly girls were arrested by Detectives Dewer and Burke of the Third District, charged with disturbing the peace. The Hoyt girl had her injuries dressed at the City Dispensary.

TO RECOVER $470,000,000.

The Suit of a Pennsylvania Man Against Persons in New York.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., July 17.—Richard Woodward of Marshalltown, near this place, has engaged counsel to bring suit against persons in the city of New York to recover $470,000,000. He claims to hold evidence to prove that he is the only descendant of Robert Edwards, who, in 1754, bought thirty-five acres of land, where Holy Trinity Church now stands. This land was leased to King George for ninety-nine years, at the expiration of which time the heirs were called for, but none appeared. The claimant is a great grandson of the original Edwards' sister Prudence.

A HEAVY INSURANCE.

The Action Against the Massachusetts Benefit Association.

MONTREAL, July 17.—An action begun by A. Demers against the Massachusetts Benefit Association of Boston, for $17,000,000 and by C. A. Chenevert for $3,000 are the forerunners of a most sensational insurance case; both claims are for policies held by the late Mr. Ferriere of Berthier, who had transferred them to the plaintiffs, creditors of his, before his death. The benefit association contests the payment on the ground that the policies were not legally obtained; that there was impersonation, as La Ferriere was near death when the examination is supposed to have taken place. Politics have also crept into the case. The plaintiffs are well known members of the Liberal party in the Province and friends of the deposed Premier Mercier, and it is alleged that the insurance scheme was arranged to obtain the necessary campaign funds. The Conservatives who are at present in power will assist the company to the fullest extent. La Ferriere died some time in February, and the matter has been hanging ever since. Robideaux, Mercier's ex-Attorney-General, is acting for the plaintiffs.

STILL HOLDING THE FORT.

The Warfare of Nefessa Keep and Mohammed Webb.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Nefessa Keep still holds the fort in the rooms of the Moslem Publishing Co., No. 30 East Twenty-third street, and she says that she is going to stay there about ten days longer. Nefessa was greatly worried over arrangements for looking after the offices while she went to the Turkish Consulate yesterday, as she was directed to by the Turkish Minister. But newspaper reporters held possession while she was away. Incidentally they also provided her with food.

Nefessa tells her caller that she lives like the ravens. At the Turkish Consulate she met Ismail Bey, the Vice-Consul. He gave her a message from the Minister that the Sultan was not interested in any way in any propaganda in this country, and that he did not expect to be. He had no interest in Webb or any other missionary.

"I rung the changes on this," said Mrs. Keep, "in French and in English, so that there could be no mistake. Mr. Webb has nothing to do with the Turkish Government and if he tries to collect money upon such representations they will be false." Now Mrs. Keep thinks that she will take legal proceedings.

The other side seems to be keeping very quiet. H. Ali Lewis, who sells soap for a living and who is the treasurer of the brotherhood which consists of seven people, says he thinks that Webb has as much right to the offices as Mrs. Keep, but he does not know what will be done. Webb is supposed to be on his Ulster County farm. Nothing has been heard from him.

SUSPENDED SIXTY FEET.

How Five Chicago Men Spent the Night on the Halstead Street Bridge.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 17.—Five men spent the night on the Halstead street bridge, suspended sixty feet in mid-air. Their names are Patrick O'Keefe, the bridge tender; G. Gunter, S. A. Ratcliffe, J. Brett, F. Fox.

It is probable that they will not be released until 6 o'clock this evening as the mechanism of the bridge is broken and cannot be repaired until that hour. Last night the bridge was hoisted to let a vessel through. When the bridge had almost reached the top a cog-wheel in the gearing which moves on the drum on which the cables are wound when the bridge is raised gave way and the bridge remained stationary at the top. Just as it had begun to move upward Gunter, Ratcliffe, Brett and Fox came hurrying along. They were warned by a police officer on duty at the bridge not to get on the moving structure. They paid no attention to his warning and rode upward with the bridge. Officer O'Connell of the Maxwell Street Station was also a passenger. It was found impossible to repair the damage temporarily so that the bridge could be lowered as the counter-weights held it at the top. A frail ladder is provided on one of the towers, but none of those on the bridge were courageous enough to make use of it.

The imprisoned men were urged to make use of the ladder, but without avail. Then an ordinary chair was procured and by means of rope and tackle was hoisted to the bridge. Officer O'Connell made the descent by this means, but the others could not be induced to trust themselves to it. Food and water were hoisted to the bridge and the prisoners made themselves as comfortable as possible. The break in the machinery is said to be due to inferior workmanship and material.

Camp Meeting Programme.

The Southern Methodist camp meeting at Page and De Hodiamont avenues was largely attended last evening when Rev. Dr. Jarrell of First Church preached. Rev. Dr. M. B. Chapman will preach this evening and Rev. Mr. McClure of Mt. Auburn Church this afternoon. Rev Dr. Werlein, presiding elder, will preach to-morrow night and Rev. Dr. Messick of Cook Avenue Church Thursday night.

A Miner Shot Dead.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 17.—As the result of ill-feeling engendered by labor troubles, Ed Donahoe, formerly a deputy United States marshal, shot John Coffey, a miner, dead in a saloon. Coffey had called Donahoe a "scab herder," and the men had had a fight before the fatal encounter.

A Brother's Quest.

Andrew Jackson Kelley, of the Veterans' Home, Fountville, Napa Co., Cal., writes to the POST-DISPATCH making inquiries as to the whereabouts of Rufus Simon Lee or of Lee's wife, who is Kelley's sister. He states that he has not heard from either of them since 1863 and would like to know if they are dead or alive. Kelley may be addressed as above.

Wolcott Coming Home.

DENVER, Colo., July 17.—A cablegram from United State Senator Wolcott announces that he left Carlsbad yesterday and will reach Washington about Aug. 1.

RYDOWKOWSKI'S COMMONWEALERS

Imprisoned, Fed, Put on a Train and Dumped Outside of Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., July 17.—The city authorities, after keeping the Rydowkowski Commonwealers in the city prison all night, determined to ship them out of town. Accordingly they were fed, marched to the depot and put on a train, which dumped them just beyond the easterly city limits.

Forest Park Concert.

The following is the programme for the concert at Forest Park to-night by Fritch's Band:

PART I.

March—"Santa Maria".........O'Harra
Overture—"King of the Seas".........Davies
Ballet—Music from "The Knight Templars,".........Litolff
Album Leaf, (a) "When the Moonbeams Fall at Evening".........Roderick
(b) "Where Pretty Violets Grow".........French
Grand Medley of Old Melodies—
(There are many new melodies, but some of the old ones are never forgotten!)
A Musical Episode—"A Hunt in the Black Forest" (by request).........Voelker

PART II.

Overture—"The Sunny South".........Isenman
Ballad—"Won't You Be My Sweetheart," (by request.........Verner
(Arranged expressly for Fritch's Band. Vocal chorus by the band.)
Caprice (comic)—"Whistling Susanna" (by request.) The latest.........Stromberg
Grand Irish Fantasia.........Larendeau
Selection from favorite operas.........Merritt
Finale—"In the Tramway".........Popp

Assault to Murder and Rob.

DENISON, Tex., July 17.—Deputy United States Marshal James Yarborough passed through here last night with Jim Jones, Buck Lunier and J. A. Palmer. The charge under which these men were arrested is assault with intent to murder and robbery committed upon the person of Dick Young of Gordonville. In the fight which followed Young had two ribs broken and two fingers shot off. He was overpowered and $1,635 taken from his person. His assailants then took him to the railroad track and tied him fast to the rails. After hard work he managed to free himself a few minutes before a train dashed around the curve.

Another Chicago Gas Ordinance.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Alderman Ryan introduced another gas ordinance in the City Council last night and it was passed. It is of the same character as the Mutual Fuel Gas Co., and its introduction into the Council was the first the Aldermen had officially heard of it. It was fought vigorously by several aldermen, but they could rally only fifteen votes, while forty-nine aldermen numbered the forces marshaled by Alderman Ryan.

Attempted Incendiarism.

Some unknown person yesterday about 3 p. m. threw a bunch of lighted hemp, saturated with grease, into the front room of the residence of Mrs Oats, 2625 Papin street, and a large hole was burned in a valuable carpet. Mr. Oats is a Missouri Pacific employe and thinks some striker tried to set fire to his house, as this is the second attempt at incendiarism since the inauguration of the strike.

Encouraging Dougherty.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., July 17.—A delegation of Democrats came down from Albany, the capital of Gentry County, yesterday and waited on Hon. John Dougherty at his home in Liberty. The object of their visit was to encourage him in his race for the congressional nomination against Dockery.

Too Many Acquittals of Deserters.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 17.—In connection with a large number of reviews of court-martial a circular was issued from the headquarters of the Department of the Dakota by Gen. Merritt severely criticising the officers of the court-martial and ordering a more strict compliance with the regulations. The circular was issued because of the unusually large number of acquittals of deserters. The findings in several cases were reversed.

The New Chippewa Chief.

DULUTH, Minn., July 17.—The Chippewa Indians, at a grand pow-wow held near Fond du Lac, chose Aunimosson to be head Chief of all the Chippewas, Antoine Nagarab, son of the late Chief, in spite of the custom of the tribe, was turned down. Nagarab was Chief of the Chippewas for 100 years.

An Old-Fashioned Barbecue.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., July 16.—On the 19th an old-fashioned barbecue will begin here and continue for three days. It is not under any special auspices, but will be for the unlimited enjoyment of all who see proper to attend.

Populists at Excelsior Springs.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., July 17.—The Populists' Central Committee have placed on their county ticket for Sheriff the name of S. D. Ballard of their place in the place of S. C. Jesse, who declined the regular nomination.

FROM THE NOTE BOOKS.

Interesting Incidental Sketches of the Daily Work of Newsgathering.

NOT ON TO THE STYLE.—A girl with a sailor hat which had a band made of two ribbons of different colors was on a suburban car last Saturday when a laboring man and his wife got in. He noticed the hat at once and, nudging his wife, said: "That girl ought to be ashamed of herself. If she couldn't get a whole ribbon she'd better stay at home."

THIS WAS NO KICK.—George McManus of the Grand Opera-house never kicks. That's what he says. He was talking with Willie Walters and Dave Nelson the other night about race horses and Dave turned to Willie and said, "Say, lad; I've got a good thing for to-morrow." "Spiel," said Willie. "Sunshine to show," said Dave. "There you go," said George, "When the daylight tracks were running there was nothing in that, but just as soon as we start our night races everyone goes betting on Sunlight."

GOOD PLACE FOR FISHING.—A reporter doesn't often put down a fish story in his "note book." Space there is kept for news, but I recorded one the other day which is a better item than some news events. It was told by Mr. M. B. O'Reilly, a gentleman who is well-known in financial circles, and whose integrity is a more important adjunct to his business than his capital. "I was fishing at Port Sherman, above Grand Haven, with ..at Hastings once," said Mr. O'Rielly, "and there was a tremendous run of pickerel. They bit so fast that Mat and I got tired hauling them in, so we took off our clothes and went swimming. When we got into the water there were so many fish that they annoyed us and we picked them up in our hands and threw them right into the boat. Great catches are made up there, but ours was the biggest of the day. But then, I suppose, we were fortunate in finding an extra good place."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

JOHN D. L.—Chicago.

M. H. S.—Address the managers at the park.

AUG. STEIN.—You can get the information at the Free Library.

W. F. W.—If Brooklyn is considered a part of New York City, St. Louis is the fourth city in population, otherwise the fifth.

G. A. B.—A hay ride is one given by a party in a large wagon or sleigh, where hay is used to sit upon instead of the ordinary seats.

F. H. S.—Concerts at Forest Park every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings at the pagoda and near the Blair statue, Thursday afternoon at the pagoda. The Lindell, Olive street and Laclede avenue cars all go to the park.

FORTUNE-TELLER.—1. The water is supplied through the water towers. 2. The city of Chicago and the county will bear the loss under a State law, making each city and county responsible for damages resulting from mobs or riots within their boundaries.

Walter Guy [illegible] was given a four-year sentence in San Francisco for stealing $11,000 worth of jewels from [illegible] son's residence.

WHAT-NOT CORNER.

FASHIONS FROM PARIS.



Of Blue and White for Country Wear.
Designed and Drawn Especially for the POST-DISPATCH.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

A Boston firm makes 10,000 pies daily.

Union Pacific has 7,681 miles of track.

Bricks have been used for 4,000 years.

The coal fields cover 190,000 square miles.

The gold production of this country for ten years has varied little from $32,000,000 annually.

Purchasing power of money in the days of the Roman Emperors was about ten times what it is now.

Nevada has sent out $560,000,000 in silver and gold, $200,000,000 of which came from the Comstock mines.

The Americans are generally agreed to have surpassed all other nations in the invention and use of rapid-fire guns.

Dulcin, a new sweetening material, is said to be 225 times as sweet as sugar. It is used as a drug only, and would be dangerous on the dining table.

The longest ocean cable is the one between France and the coast of Massachusetts. The largest cable ever made is now on the steamer Faraday, and will be laid between Ireland and Nova Scotia.

Tests recently made in Japan of the hauling powers of American and English locomotives on the Tokaido railway resulted decidedly in favor of American engines, and preference will be given them in future.

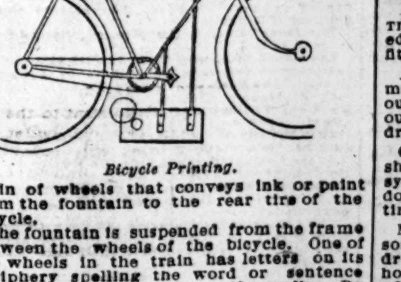
Chamois skins are not derived from the chamois, as many people suppose, but are the flesh side of a sheepskin. The skins are soaked in lime water and in a solution of sulphuric acid. Fish oil is then poured on them, and they are soaked in potash.

Twenty-four-carat gold is all gold; 22-carat gold has 22 parts of gold, 1 of silver and 1 of copper; 18-carat gold has 18 parts of pure gold and 3 parts each of silver and copper in its composition; 12-carat gold is half gold, the remainder being made up of 8½ parts of silver and 8½ parts of copper.

BICYCLE PRINTING PRESS.

More Advertisements May Be Stamped on the Sidewalk by a Wheelman.

A Rochester man has just received a patent for what is probably the most novel attachment yet added to the bicycle. Its purpose is to enable a rider of the requisite skill to print short advertisements on sidewalks and pavements as he rides along on the bicycle. The apparatus consists of a tank or ink fountain, in which is situated a



Bicycle Printing.

train of wheels that conveys ink or paint from the fountain to the rear tire of the bicycle.

The fountain is suspended from the frame between the wheels of the bicycle. One of the wheels in the train has letters on its periphery spelling the word or sentence which is to be printed on the walk. By pressing on a handle the type wheel is forced against the bicycle wheel and the latter takes the paint from the type and transfers it to the walk on which the wheel is running. By keeping the typewheel in contact with the pneumatic tire a continuous line of words can be printed on the path of the wheel. The rider can curve the line at will and print the matter in any shape he can form on the machine.

The letters on the typewheel are to be made by "setting up" the words in ordinary type of suitable size and taking an impression from them by the stereotype process. The matrix so formed can be placed in a circular mold and typemetal poured in it. Or a thin flat casting can be taken from the matrix and attached to the face of the type-wheel, bending it to fit the pneumatic tire. The attachment will weigh but a trifle and is inexpensive. It will work on a snow-covered walk as well as in dry weather, and an advertisement can be put on a wheel by the plan in half an hour. It can be applied to any safety bicycle.

English Walking Sticks.

Walking sticks are now perfectly straight, with a silver, gold, or fancy knob. They look like long wands of office. They are not as convenient as the old crook sticks, or even those with huge handles, but they are more dressy and in better taste. Some have pure rock-crystal knobs, "not drilled with an unsightly hole and screwed on, but set in gold sockets."

An Appropriate Title.

From Judge.

"I think you do well to call your book 'Fugitive Verses.'"

"I'm glad you approve."

"Yes, it's very appropriate, though I think it's a great pity they don't escape."

A Pennsylvania Wedding.

From the New York Weekly.

First Neighbor (in the coal regions): "How did zee weddingski come offski?"

Second Neighbor: "Very stylishski. Twenty-three heads brokenski."

The Man Doesn't Care.

From the [illegible].

The good [illegible] very seldom knows how to make bread.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

It would require 12,000 cholera microbes to form a procession an inch long.

The number of telephonic stations in Germany, which was 1,504 in 1881, had increased at the beginning of the present year to 63,558.

All known chemical elements are represented in sea water. They are not always capable of being detected by chemical analysis.

The theory that the remains of animals form the raw material from which petroleum is formed by nature is still held by some prominent scientists.

Large irrigation works costing $2,000,000 and irrigating 400,000 acres of land are to be built in the Rio Verde Valley of Arizona. The work is to be completed in eighteen months. It includes about 110 miles of canal and a reservoir of immense capacity.

Dr. Kingsett, the chemist, is of the opinion that ozone, the natural purifier of the air, is produced in nature by balsam trees—the pine, fir, larch and eucalyptus—and it is for this reason that those interested in hygienic surroundings urge that such trees be planted and cherished on farms and in towns and villages.

Aluminium is gradually working its way into various products in the iron line. Experiment has proved that aluminium mixed with iron makes the latter metal pour smoothly, prevents blow holes and liability of cracking and benefits the iron in every way. Such experiments have been made at Chicago. The success of the test will arouse interest in iron manufacturing circles.

The most costly of all metals, save only gallium, which is worth $3,000 an ounce, is germanium, which is quoted at $1,125 an ounce. Rhodium is worth $112.50 an ounce, ruthenium $90 an ounce, iridium $37.50 an ounce, osium $26 an ounce, and palladium $26 an ounce. The last is about equal in value to gold. These metals, however, are of no great commercial importance, as they are but lightly used.

QUESTIONS ASKED OF THE DOCTOR.

TENDER GUMS.—Rub several times a day with tincture of myrrh.

DEAFNESS.—Consult an ear specialist. You cannot possibly cure yourself.

ALE AND PORTER.—These are frequently beneficial rather than hurtful to a nursing mother.

CONGESTIVE HEADACHE.—Take a dose of citrate of magnesia when you feel an attack coming on.

TO DILUTE MILK.—Use barley water, unless the child is troubled with constipation, when oat meal water is preferable.

WEANING A CHILD.—Children should never be weaned during the hot summer months unless it is absolutely necessary.

HIVES.—Hives are usually caused by digestive disturbances produced by the indigestion of stale fruit, vegetables and fish.

DUSTING THE SKIN WHEN SORE FROM FRICTION OR PERSPIRATION.—Carbolated or borated talcum powder may be used with benefit.

A GOOD TOOTH POWDER.—May be made by mixing one ounce of precipitated chalk, one ounce of powdered orris root, one-half ounce of powdered castile soap and a few drops of oil of wintergreen.

CODLIVER OIL FOR SCROFULA.—The oil should be mixed with an equal quantity of syrup of lactophosphate of lime and given in doses of one or more dessert spoonfuls three times a day.

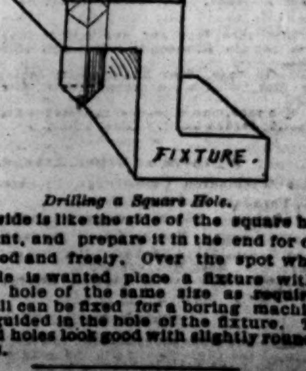
MORPHINE FOR NEURALGIA.—This drug is sometimes used in combination with other drugs as a remedy for neuralgia. It should, however, never be used except on specific advice of a physician. The danger of contracting a "habit" is too great.

DRILLING A SQUARE HOLE.

A Very Simple Method of Accomplishing This Feat.

It is, perhaps, not commonly known how to drill a square hole, but it is a thing that can very easily be done.

Make the drill of a three-sided steel bar,



Drilling a Square Hole.

which side is like the side of the square hole you want, and prepare it in the end for cutting good and freely. Over the spot where the hole is wanted place a fixture with a square hole of the same size as required. The drill can be fixed for a boring machine, and is guided in the hole of the fixture. The finished holes look good with slightly rounded corners.

Ought to Improve His Handwriting.

From the Washington Star.

"I am told," said the caller, "that your husband is engaged in a work of profane history."

"Yes," replied the author's wife, [illegible]

YUMA INCURSIONS.

Mexican Measures to Keep Out United States Indians.

LIABILITY OF THE GENTLE CUCAPAS TO BE CORRUPTED.

Industrious Traits of the Tribe Threatened—Complaints of Invasion and Probable Bloodshed—Off Their Reservation Without Leave—Commissioner Browning's Determination.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—Measures to prevent the entrance into Mexico of the Yuma Indians now on the reservation in San Diego County, Cal., near Fort Yuma and the Mexican frontier, are sought in a communication from the Mexican Minister forwarded by the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Interior. Accompanying the Minister's letter of transmittal is a communication of Guillermo Andreade of Ensenada, Lower California, addressed to the Government of Mexico, of which he is a citizen.

The latter, in 1888, purchased land on the Colorado River, adjoining the American frontier, near which the Yuma reservation is located. The Yumas, he says, are leaving their reservation and entering Mexico through his lands, on which a small tribe known as the Cucapas reside. The contact of the Yumas with the Cucapas, who are termed "gentle and industrious," is, he says, liable to corrupt the latter and the Mexican Government was accordingly asked to induce the United States to stop the frequent incursions of the Yumas into Mexican territory.

A recent report from the Indian Agent there shows that complaint had been made that 175 of the Yumas were on Andreade's lands and might cause bloodshed, that the Yumas on the Arizona side of the Colorado River are there without leave and are no Reservation Indians, and at that time the Agent did not know who the Indians complained of were.

The agent has been directed to investigate the complaint and report to the Indian Bureau. The office says Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning in a brief report intends to use every proper means to prevent our Indians from interfering with their neighbors on the other side of the international line.

SPEEDY LEGISLATION.

The Senate Pushing the House in Passing Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The fact that the Senate has made such rapid progress with the appropriation bills since they were taken out leads many to believe that their dispatch is a part of the general scheme of the Senate to force the House to a more speedy agreement on the Senate tariff bill.

Ten of the fourteen appropriation bills were passed by the Senate in little more than a week's time, which is unprecedented progress, and the indications are that the bills remaining unacted on will be disposed of with equal rapidity when reached. The prospects now are that the work of the Senate will be delayed by the Committee on Appropriations, which has not yet completed its consideration of the sundry civil bill and has not taken up the deficiency bill at all. These can, however, be reported before a great while.

With all the appropriation bills passed by the Senate there will be nothing but the conference reports on these bills and the tariff between Congress' adjournment. There are many Senators who count upon the eagerness of the members of the House to get home in view of the necessity of looking after their political fences to help materially in bringing the House to accept the Senate's terms on the tariff.

A MOST IMPORTANT CHANGE

Embodied in the Legislative Bill Passed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—In the legislative bill which passed the Senate yesterday was embodied one of the most important changes in the routine work of government made since the war. The bill carried into effect the recommendations of the Dockery Commission to reorganize the accounting system of the Treasury Department, which was established in 1792 by Alexander Hamilton and has been in vogue since with occasional revisions.

Although defended by Senator Sherman, the system was said by the Commission of experts to lack symmetry and to be cumberous to the extent of congesting the business of the department. The new plan will not go into effect until Oct. 1, as time will be required to make the changes. The existing system includes a triplical examination of accounts whereas the new plan provides for a double examination with checks and safeguards modeled after the workings of some of the largest corporations in the country. It abolishes the first, second and third comptrollers and creates a Comptroller, who is the law officer of the Treasury, and in a sense an an appellate court, since his construction of the statutes will govern the auditors in settling accounts. The new system which will bring up to date work which is dragging two years behind, is intended to secure the prompt adjudication of claims and accounts while incidentally it saves the Government $200,000 a year by dispensing with the services of 185 clerks. Another work of the Dockery Commission is the new form of money orders which came into use on the 1st of this month, superseding the old money orders and the postal notes, which latter are entirely abolished. In form they are more like the postal notes than the money orders which they succeed, having coupons showing the amount they carry, so arranged for clipping that the orders cannot be altered without decreasing their value. Most important, however, they involve a saving both to the Government and the user, since smaller fees are allowed to postmasters for issuing them, making the uniform rate of 3 cents, and the charges to the public are reduced, ranging from 3 cents for orders less than $2.50 to 30 cents for $100.

The Dockery Commission has been in existence but little more than a year, having been organized June 6, 1893 by act of Congress. Its head is Representative Dockery of Missouri. With him are associated Representatives Dingley of Maine and Richardson of Tennessee and Senators Cockrell, Jones and Cullom. The work of investigation of the business methods of the departments has been carried on by J. W. Reinhard, C. W. Haskins and E. W. Sells.

Eight or ten bills have been recommended by the commission, all of which have become laws. One of the most important was that which provided for the purchase of supplies for all the Government departments by a committee of three, and another was the bill doing away with the expensive engrossing of acts of Congress and directing that they should be printed.

IMMIGRANTS THROUGH CANADA.

Complaints of American Steamship Companies Made to Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—Complaints from the American steamship companies against the working of certain branches of the immigration laws have occupied the attention of the House Committee on Immigration at its last three sessions. The particular detail of the system with which the shipping interests are dissatisfied is the arrangement governing immigrants who land at Canadian points bound for the United States. This arrangement was made by the treasury department for the support of immigration about one year ago, negotiations being made with Canadian steamship companies with the tacit consent of the Canadian Government, although no treaty covering the matter was entered into. United States Inspectors are stationed at Canadian ports to examine immigrants and from each person bound for the United States a fee of 50 cents is collected, the fee constituting a sort of guarantee fund to cover expenses of returning foreigners in case they become a public charge after entering the United States. They are provided with checks after the inspection, which permit them to enter the United States.

It is the contention of steamship companies that the systems give an advantage to their Canadian competitors since the ships landing at United States ports are obliged to return at their own expense all emigrants who prove to be paupers or ex-convicts or become public charges within a year after their arrival. Supt. Stump told the committee that the only alternative was to police the Canadian border and have the inspection carried, otherwise the system would entail great expense if it would not be entirely impracticable. The steamship companies complain that the law compelling them to support immigrants pending investigation of their eligibility works hardships upon them. At the meeting of the committee yesterday the latter complaint was considered, and the subject will be taken up again Thursday.

The Corean Situation.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The latest telegraphic reports received here indicate that the Corean situation is substantially unchanged. It is stated that the Russian Government has expressed itself satisfied with the reply of the Japanese Government, which disavowed a design upon Corean territory, but which declined to withdraw the Japanese troops from Corea until action was taken to prevent the constant recurrence of the disturbances in that country which constitute such a dangerous menace to Japanese interests. It is stated that the Chinese Government has peremptorily refused to consult with the Japanese Government for the purpose of devising means to assist Corea in removing the abuses which have caused the present trouble and has confined its replies to this request, which has been repeated several times, to a demand for the withdrawal of the Japanese troops from Corea. The impression prevails that it was a substance of the answer made by Chung Li Yamen last week, when the British Minister at Pekin tendered his personal good offices to effect a settlement between the two countries. The general opinion in Japan is that the Government has done all that it can properly do to maintain the entente cordiale with China and that the responsibility for any complications that may ensue must consequently rest upon the latter country.

Agricultural Statistics.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—With the July returns on acreage and condition of crops the correspondents of the statistical division of the Department of Agriculture were instructed to send in an average of the weight per fleece of wool, as shown during the present year. These returns have been carefully consolidated and the average weight per fleece of this year's wool clip is shown to be 5.33 as against 5.3 pounds last year, and 5.15 pounds for the census year. The variation by States is considerable, the range being from 2.5 pounds per fleece in Alabama to 7.5 pounds in South Dakota. The chief causes of this difference is varying climatic conditions and differing degrees of care bestowed upon the stock as well as the keeping of widely varying grades of animals, from the highest grade blooded stock down to the common native breed.

Capital Gossip.

The final memorandum on the wheat crop of India for the season ended March 31, 1894, issued by the Department of Revenue and Agriculture of the Indian Government, has been printed here in a recent Government publication. By this memorandum it appears that the harvest has varied considerably in different parts of the country, being decidedly bad in the Central provinces, excellent in the Punjab and moderate elsewhere. The area of the current year's crop (1893-94), the memorandum says, is estimated at 27,382,000 acres, compared with 26,429,000 acres, the revised estimate of last year's average for an increase of about 3½ per cent. The total production of 1893-94 is placed at 6,924,000 tons, or 258,458,467 bushels of sixty pounds. The average product is given as 760,427,333 bushels, showing this year's crop to be 2,000,000 below normal and 10,000,000 bushels below that of the previous year.

A second exception to the postal regulations prohibiting the admission of live animals and insects into the mails has been made in the case of Australian lady-birds at the request of the Agricultural Department; the lady-birds will be accorded postal transmission, as the agricultural officials hope to use them in exterminating scale insects.

The summer institute and conference in the interest of Indian education, which was authorized to be held at Helena, Mont., from July 31 to Aug. 4, will be held instead at the Indian school at Fort Shaw, Mont., at the same time. The change is due to the superior accommodations for visitors at the Fort Shaw School. The succeeding and last conference will be held at St. Paul Aug. 13-16.

Wounded Negro Arrested.

James Dickson, a negro who went to the City Dispensary to have two old bullet wounds in the right leg dressed this morning, was arrested on suspicion by Detective King. The wounded man told a straightforward story, however, and said he had been shot last October by a colored man named James Simpson at Nellyville, Butler Co., Mo. The shooting was accidental' he said.

Lohr Surrenders Himself.

Robert Lohr, who lives at the Chain of Rocks, and against whom a warrant was issued last Saturday charging him with making a slanderous statement about Clara E. Garey, who also lives at the Chain of Rocks, called at the Four Courts to-day with his bondsman. He surrendered to Chief Deputy Sheriff Larry Kickham and was released on bond.

Reward for John Ham.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 17.—Gov. Altgeld to-day issued a proclamation offering a reward of $200 for the arrest and conviction of John Ham, who is wanted at Winchester, Scott County, for murder. He is described as 50 years old, 5 feet high, dark complexion, weight 150 pounds.

Fire on the Farm.

VIRGINIA, Ill., July 17.—A disastrous fire broke out on the farm of W. N. Crum, three miles south of this city last evening, destroying a large barn filled with sixty ton of hay, a lot of grain, farming implements, buggies and wagons, etc., entailing a loss of $3,000; insured in the Manchester of England for $1,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Irish Land Commission.

DUBLIN, July 17.—The Irish Land Commission met again at noon to-day in secret session. It is understood that Chief Secretary Morley merely lodged a protest against the action of the Commission yesterday and did not resign, contrary to anticipation.

OBJECTS TO GARBAGE SPOILED IN TRANSIT.—At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday the dairy of Patrick Gallagher at 2718 Thomas street was condemned as a nuisance and ordered removed. The chief sanitary officer reported that the complaint against the Goodwin Manufacturing Co. on account of escaping gases was well founded. Ed Butler reported that during the past few days the St. Louis Sanitary Co. had refused some car load lots of watermelons and other vegetables which had been spoiled in transit. He asked the board to take measures to see that these were not dumped where he would be obliged to remove them. He also asked the board to suggest some way in which he could get rid of old tin cans which have accumulated at his factories in great numbers. They had no suggestions to offer.

LIKE A THIEF IN THE NIGHT,

Consumption comes. A slight cold, with your system in the scrofulous condition that's caused by impure blood, is enough to fasten it upon you. Consumption is Lung-Scrofula. You can prevent it, and you can cure it, if you haven't waited too long, with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For Scrofula, Weak Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all severe, lingering Coughs PIERCE guarantees a CURE.



MRS. LINCOLN.

Before taking the "Discovery" I would have four or five bad coughing spells every day and would cough up mouthfuls of solid white froth, and before I took one bottle it stopped it. I could not walk across the room with the pain in my back and sides; but soon the pain was all gone, and I could sleep well at night. My general health is much better since taken the "Golden Medical Discovery" although I have been obliged to work hard on a farm.

MRS. JOHN LINCOLN, Glen Annan, Huron Co., Ont.

ABLAZE WITH SENSATIONAL PRICES!

Alive With the Surging Masses of Shrewd Bargain Hunters! The Greatest Monday of Our Business Career! Our Mighty

CLEARING SALE!

Fairly Raining Bargains! Don't Be Caught With Your Dish Upside Down!

Ladies' Waists.
Second Floor.

Ladies' Full Front and Puff Bosom Laundered Shirt Waists, all shades and patterns, were 75c, $1, $1.25 and $1.35; in our Clearing Sale at........ 49c

Ladies' Laundered Shirt Waists, in 8 different styles and all this season's, were $1.50, $1.69, $1.98, $2.19 and $2.50; Clearing Sale price for choice...... 98c

Wash Goods

All our 8c, 10c and 12½c Wash Goods, such as Pacific Jaconets, in navy blue with polka dots, Pongees, Batistes, Ombre-striped Creponnes, etc., etc., cut for the Clearing Sale to, a yard............ 5c

White Goods.

All our White Goods (former values up to 20c a yard), such as Plaid and Corded India Linens, Plain White India Linens, Striped and Victoria Lawns, Fancy Dimities and Swiss Novelties in colored lace stripes and woven dots, Dotted Swisses, etc., etc. Clearing Sale Price for choice of all.... 7½c

Ladies' Drawers.

Ladies' good Muslin Drawers—made with yoke band, deep hem and cluster of tucks—*not a regular 25c Drawer, they are the same drawers selling right along at 35c.* Clearing Sale price, limited to 3 pairs to a customer, per pair 19c

Corsets. SECOND FLOOR.

The "C. B. Ventilating" Corset, long-waisted and well boned, ordinarily worth 75c each, all sizes—In our Clearing Sale at....... 35c

Triple Extracts.

One ounce Triple Extract Perfumes (all odors), in imitation cut-glass bottles—or a 4-ounce fancy bottle of Triple Wash Perfume Waters (sold regularly at 45c and 50c) for........................ 15c

GRAND LEADER
STIX, BAER & FULLER.
815, 817, 819, 821, N. BROADWAY.

Black Silks.
An Awful Slaughter.

All our $1.25, $1.00 and 85c Silks, such as Black Brocaded Satin Duchesse (all pure silk), 26-inch Bengalines, 22-inch Taffetas, brocaded and figured and striped India and China Silks, Silk Grenadines (all pure silk), choice in this unexampled Clearing Sale for..... 50c

Fancy Goods.

Stamped Duck and Drill Center Pieces for the table—one yard square reduced from 39 cents each to 19c

Laces.

The balance of that great purchase of 100,000 yards Linen Torchon Lace—in all widths up to 6 inches, and worth 20c a yard—in our Clearing Sale at...... .... 5c

Basement Bargains.

Choice of 90 pieces Pacific Challies, in dark and light grounds, worth 7½c; Clearing Sale price 2½c

Choice of 150 pieces 36-inch French Percales, strikingly handsome patterns and fast colors, reduced from 15c a yard to....... 7½c

Household Section.
Third Floor.

The Premier Egg Cup—into which you break your egg before boiling, and serve in same cup at table—regular price, 25c each; to clear at.......... 5c

1,000 Window Screens, worth 25c each; in this sale at 15c

800 fine set Sea Grass Hammocks, extra large size, worth $1 each, in this sale at........................ 65c

Carpets and Drapery
Second Floor.

Choice of our entire stock of Silkoline, in solid and fancy colorings—including a new shipment just received of the prettiest things made, worth up to 20c a yd. Clearing Sale Price 10c

30 rolls of our regular 65c quality Tapestry Brussels, very pretty designs; reduced for the Clearing Sale to 44c

Knit Underwear.

Such Prices Make the Makers Stand Aghast.

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests with Taped Neck and Arms; reduced from 19c. Clearing Sale Price..... .... 9c

Choice of our entire stock of Ladies' 50c, 65c and 75c underwear—such as fine Lisle thread, Silk and Lisle and Balbriggan Vests and Pants and Union Suits; reduced for the Clearing Sale to.................... 39c

CUT TO PIECES.

End of One of the Most Noted Printers in the United States.

EMPORIA, Kan., July 17.—Geo. C. McFadden, one of the best known and most expert printers in the United States, was this morning killed by the cars. He fell between two cars and was cut to pieces.

He carried a Topeka Typographical Union card dated yesterday. Another printer accompanied him, named Marr, who has not yet been found.

TO RESUME WORK.

The Illinois Steel Co. Signed the Scale To-Day.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 17.—The Illinois Steel Co. signed the scale for the Bayview works to-day and 600 men will start work to-morrow.

FRIGHTFUL BURNS.

Private O'Donnell Dying From the Chicago Explosion Injuries.

CHICAGO, July 17.—All of those injured in the explosion of Battery F's caisson at Oakwood and Grand boulevards were in a fair way to recover to-day with the exception of Maurice O'Donnell, one of the privates in the battery, who was reported dying at Mercy Hospital. He was frightfully burned and the surgeons had no hope for his recovery.

SHOT ON THE STREET.

The Sensation That Is Stirring Up the Town of Aurora.

AURORA, Mo., July 17.—A big excitement was raised in the city over the shooting of a carpenter, named S. L. Martin, by J. H. Grier, a prominent real estate dealer of the place. Grier was standing in front of his office talking to a couple of gentlemen when Martin came up and struck him with a pair of brass knuckles. The real estate man almost fell, but drawing a revolver he fired at Martin, the bullet striking the lower rib on the left side and glancing landed in the pit of the stomach, and at present he is in rather a precarious condition. The cause of the attack by Martin was a family scandal. Several months since he attacked Grier while in his office.

TRAINING TEACHERS.

First Annual Meeting of the Association at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 17.—The first annual Training Teachers' Association convened in the Drexel Institute to-day. The association which was formed in Chicago during the Columbian Exposition, is for the purpose of securing co-operation in study and experiment, to disseminate information regarding the principles, progress and development of manual training, and to promote the professional interests of its members.

Addresses of welcome were made by Dr. Edwin Brooks and George Astley of this city. Responses were delivered by President Geo. B. Kilbon, of Springfield, Mass., and Vice-President George S. Waite of Toledo, O. A paper was read by George Carothers, director of the manual training school at Tacoma, Wash., on "The Necessary Preparation for Teachers of Manual Training."

The discussion was opened by George Robbins of Frankfort, Ky.

Toronto and Return Only $19.60.

On July 17, 18 and 19, the Wabash Line will sell tickets to Toronto and return at $19.60, good returning until July 31, with privilege of extension until Sept. 31, on account of the B. Y. P. U. meeting. Only direct route. Ticket office southeast corner of Broadway and Olive street.

Clay County Republicans.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., July 17.—At the call of Mr. E. L. Morse, Chairman of the County Central Committee, the Republicans of Clay County will meet in mass convention next Tuesday, July 24, to select delegates to the Congressional Convention of the Third District which meets here Aug. 14. Clay County only has three delegates in that convention.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ANIMAL EXTRACTS

PREPARED ACCORDING TO THE FORMULAS OF

DR. WM. A. HAMMOND,

AND UNDER HIS SUPERVISION.

TESTINE.

In exhaustive states of the nervous system, resulting from excessive mental work; emotional excitement or other causes capable of lessening the force and endurance of the several organs of the body; depression of spirits, melancholia, and certain types of insanity; in cases of muscular weakness, or of general debility; neurasthenia, and all irritable states of the brain, spinal cord, or nervous system generally; in nervous and congestive headache; in neuralgia and in nervous dyspepsia; in weak states of the generative system; in all of the above-named conditions, Testine will be found of the greatest service.

Dose Five Drops. Price (2 drachms), $2.50.

Where local druggists are not supplied with the Hammond Animal Extracts they will be mailed, together with all existing literature on the subject, on receipt of price, by

THE COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO.,
Washington, D. C.

MEYER BROS. DRUG CO.,
Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th and Washington av.
John Allen, 700 Olive st.
D. A. Byrne, corner Grand and Lindell avs.
M. W. Alexander, 518 Olive st.

HE-NO



In this age of adulteration and cheap goods, low in price and lower in quality, it is with pleasure we can advertise HE-NO Tea as pure, clean and of most excellent flavor. We know of none better. Send for free sample.

MARTIN GILLET & CO.,
(Established 1811.) Baltimore, Md.

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS.

THE MANSION,
Atlantic City, N. J.

Open all the year. Fifteenth year under the same management. Table and service first-class. Coaches attend all trains and carry our guests to and from the beach free of charge. Orchestra.

CHARLES McGLADE.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Kate M. Rilliet, wife of Jean Louis Rilliet, and the said Jean Louis Rilliet, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 4th day of June, 1891, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, in book 1013, page 499, conveyed to the undersigned as trustee the following described real estate, with the buildings and all other improvements thereon, situate in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered forty-three (43), forty-four (44), forty-five (45) and forty-six (46) of Christian Koeln's subdivision in block number thirty-two hundred and seventy-seven (3277) of the City of St. Louis, having an aggregate front of one hundred (100) feet on the north line of Koeln avenue by a depth northwardly of one hundred and thirty (130) feet more or less, to an alley, bounded north by an alley, east by lot numbered forty-seven (47) of said block and subdivision, south by Koeln avenue and west by lot numbered forty-two (42) of said block and subdivision; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal note and the last interest note and both remain due and unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

TUESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JULY, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described property, to satisfy said notes and interest, and the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

CHRISTIAN H. PRIOR, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., July 7, 1894. 1302

TRUSTEE SALE—By virtue of a certain chattel mortgage with power of sale made by the St. Louis Lumber Company to the undersigned as trustee, acknowledged July 13, 1893, and recorded the same day in book P. P. 172 on page 419, in the Recorder's office at the City of St. Louis, Missouri, and at the request of the legal holder of the note secured by said instrument, the undersigned will, at nine a. m.

ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 18TH, 1894,

At the premises northeast corner of 15th and Mullanphy streets, in the city of St Louis, Missouri, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, sell eighty-five (85) piles of hardwood lumber of different kinds, all marked J. H. K. Trustee of N. W. S. B'k., situated in yards of St. Louis Lumber Company, at northeast corner of 15th and Mullanphy streets in the City of St. Louis, Missouri.

JOHN H. KOBUSCH, Trustee.

LUBKE & MEENCH, Attorneys. 1253

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST—Whereas, Henrietta J. Neuman, by her deed, dated the 18th of October, A. D., 1888, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 883, page 246, conveyed to Jacob Huether in trust the following described real estate situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri to-wit: Lot 11 in block 3 in Wash place, now being in city block 3679, said lot fronting 25 feet on east line of Goode avenue, by a depth along the south line of Garfield avenue (formerly Boston street) of 130 feet to an alley. Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described. And, whereas, a portion of the said notes remain due and unpaid, and the said Jacob Huether, said trustee, has departed this life without having completed the performance of the duties imposed on him by said deed of trust, and the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis having made an order on the 22d day of May, 1894, appointing the Sheriff of the city of St. Louis trustee, to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of the original trustee. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and by virtue of the said order of court, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

FRIDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described property to satisfy said notes and the costs of executing said trust.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff and Trustee.

St. Louis, June 26, 1894. 1228

A SUMMER STORY

Told of the Only McNichol.

A maiden wandered on the shore
Beside the sounding sea;
She heard the loud and angry roar—
Alas! alone was she.
Where was the one whose tender eyes
Had promised peace and rest;
From letters came such scant replies,
Her love was in the West

Alas! he wandered up and down
Dismayed at fortune's turn;
Here in the hot and dusty town
For her he could but yearn.
He was to make a place for both,
Then call her to his side;
But changes came and he was loth
To tell of broken pride.

Then came a story to his ear
Of how one man's quick aid
Had helped so many far and near
Until their homes were made.
He went and learned the truth himself,
Found out this wondrous place
Where other things than sordid pelf
Might figure in the case.

And not restricted in his choice
He bought the prettiest things:
Then when the time came to rejoice
He flew on love's fond wings;
A gentle wife he brought back home,
The home McNichol gave,
For weekly pay, no more to roam,
These two live and love and save.

With such a start and help any young man and wife ought to get on well and enrich that home every year.

(TRADE MARK) The Only McNichol,
1015, 1022 and 1024 Market St.

P. S.—You know summer prices prevail now, but finer goods than ever. All Household Necessities, Furniture, Carpets, Pictures, Clocks, Lamps, Dishes, Bedding, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Stoves, Gas Stoves, Ranges, etc.

Mac's Ice Chest Beats the World!

ESTABLISHED 1811.

CHOICE OLD

WHISKEY,

MILD, MELLOW AND DELICIOUS.

The peculiar medical qualities of Whiskey, distilled from the finest growth of Rye, in the renowned Valley of the Monongahela, have attracted the attention of the Medical Faculty in the United States to such a degree as to place it in a very high position among the Materia Medica.

We most respectfully invite the attention of connoisseurs to our celebrated brand of

THREE FEATHERS OLD RYE 1865,

which we offer at $21.00 per Case containing One Dozen Bottles.

If you cannot obtain it from your Grocer, we will, on receipt of Bank Draft, Registered Letter or Post-office Money Order, deliver it to your address, by Express, carriage prepaid, to all points east of the Mississippi River, and by Freight to any part of the United States, prepaid.

For excellence, purity and evenness of quality, the above is unsurpassed by any Whiskey in the market. It is entirely free from adulteration and possesses a natural flavor and fine tonic properties.

This Whiskey is sold under **guarantee to give perfect satisfaction;** otherwise to be returned at our expense. Correspondence solicited.

H. & H. W. CATHERWOOD,
114 South Front St., Philadelphia.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In partition. Margaret Mullally, Daniel J. Lyons, trustee for said Margaret Mullally, and Pierce J. Mullally vs. Catherine A. Cullinane, William Cullinane, her husband, and Johanna Mullally, in the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, cause No. 96,525. By virtue and authority of an order of sale made and entered by said Circuit Court in the above entitled cause, dated the 22d day of June, 1894, I will, on

MONDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,

Between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described lots or tracts of land with the improvements thereon situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Subject to the three years' lease of Daniel Kirwin, dated April 15, 1894, Lots numbered 20, 21 and 22 in block No. 1 of Laflin & Smith's addition to the city of St. Louis, now in city block No. 1885 of said city, having a front of 75 feet on the east line of Grand avenue, by a depth eastwardly of 120 feet to an alley 15 feet wide, bounded south by lot No. 19 of said block, east by said alley, north by lot 23 of said block and west by Grand avenue.

Also a parcel of land situated in block 582 of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, having a front of 27 feet 6 inches on the east line of Sixth street and running eastwardly for the same width for a depth of 95 feet, more or less, to a proposed alley, said lot being bounded north by property of John O. F. Delaney, east by said proposed alley, south by property now or formerly owned by Michael Corbett and west by said Sixth street, on the following terms, to-wit: For one-half cash and balance in one year, the deferred payment to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum and be secured by deed of trust on the property sold.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff.

St. Louis, Mo., July 7, 1894. 1292

NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of a commission granted by the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to Edward A. Feehan, a Notary Public in and of said city of St. Louis, on the petition of Emma Teresa Lange and Rosalie Greffet, the depositions of John H. Lange, Gabriel G. Woerner, August C. Bromschwig, Henry Husmann, John C. Bensiek, John H. Boltman, Rudolph Schulenburg, Dr. John Washington, and Dr. Charles Heyer, all of said city of St. Louis, in perpetual memory of, and to prove the facts that said Emma Teresa Lange is the grand-daughter of Herman H. Bohlman, late of said city of St. Louis; that said Herman H. Bohlman never signed or delivered a certain pretended conveyance of the following tracts of land, situated in the County of St. Charles and State of Missouri, being all of the west half of the southwest quarter of section 4, containing 80 acres; also the northeast quarter of section 6, containing 161 acres, all in Township 46 Range 2 east, alleged to have been executed by said Herman H. Bohlman to said John H. Lange, also of said city of St. Louis, on Nov. 20, 1874, which is recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of said County of St. Charles, as of April 15, 1880, in book 29, page 262; and that said conveyance was prepared and signed with the name of said Herman H. Bohlman, long after the death of him, said Herman H. Bohlman, and that those facts were known to the persons claiming under said conveyance, will be taken at the law offices of M. Kinealy and James R. Kinealy, in room No. 19 of No. 506 Olive street, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1894, between the hours of 8 o'clock of the forenoon and 6 o'clock of the afternoon of that day, and that the taking of said depositions, if not completed on that day, will be continued from day to day, between the same hours and at the same place, until completed.

EMMA TERESA LANGE,
ROSALIE GREFFET,
Petitioners Aforesaid.

1273

Burlington Route

BEST LINE —TO— DENVER —AND— Colorado Points.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00
Vests	50	Vests	1 00

W. SURBLED,
6 N. 6th, bet. Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.
Orders by express promptly attended to.

JEWETT'S REFRIGERATORS.
RINGEN STOVE CO.
414 N. Broadway.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

ST. LOUIS SEMINARY

A HOME SCHOOL for young ladies, private, select, located in most attractive suburb of St. Louis. Pupils individualized. Thorough English Course, Languages, Music, Art. 6 instructors, 30 pupils. Twenty-fourth year begins Sept. 19.

B. T. BLEWETT, LL.D., JENNINGS, MO.

MONTICELLO Opens the 57th year Sept. 27. Full and Superior Faculty. Departments for English, Latin, Greek, German, French, Science, Music, Art. Address MISS H. N. HASKELL, Prin., Godfrey, Ill.

CULVER ACADEMY

on Lake Maxinkuckee, near Chicago, prepares thoroughly for College, Scientific Schools & Business. Military Drill, extensive athletic grounds and gymnasium. For illustrated circulars address Rev. J. H. McKenzie, Ph.D., Marmont, Ind.

LEGAL.

WHEREAS, by virtue of the provisions of a deed of trust, dated the 23d day of October, 1890, and of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in deed book 635, at page 522, from Charlotte K. Burkholder, a widow, now more than nine months deceased, to C. C. Hartman, trustee, who has declined to act as such trustee, and upon whose declination and the petition of the legal holder of the note secured by said deed of trust, the undersigned was, by a decree of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis duly made and entered on the 6th day of July, 1894, appointed to execute the provisions of said deed of trust in the place of said trustee; and

Whereas, the obligations, secured by said deed of trust have long since been due and payable, and the maker thereof has defaulted in the payment of the same:

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that I will, for the purposes of said trust, on

TUESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JULY, A. D., 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, sell the following described real estate, conveyed to me by said deed, viz.: Situated in the city of St. Louis, Mo., and being lots numbered five (5) and six (6) of block numbered three (3) of Adams' addition to said City of St. Louis, a plat of which addition is of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, and commencing at a point in the south line of Adams street, one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet west of the northeast corner of said block; thence running southwardly at right angles to Adams street one hundred and eleven (111) feet and one-half (½) inch to an alley; thence westwardly along the north line of said alley fifty (50) feet; thence northwardly at right angles to said alley and one hundred and eleven (111) feet and one-half (½) inch; thence east along the south line of Adams street fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning.

JAS. A. HENDERSON, Trustee.

E. M. NICHOLS, Attorney for holder of note.

1284

ESTATE of Theodore Duenwald, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Theodore Duenwald, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 25th day of June, 1894. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred. Dated this 26 day of July, 1894.

GERTRUDE DUENWALD, Executrix.

H. J. SPAUNHORST, Notary Public. 1275

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, the undersigned assignee will on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1894,

between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. of that day, sell for cash at the east front door of the Court-house in said city, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot in city block twenty-two hundred and eighty-two (2282) of said city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, beginning at a point in the north line of Chouteau avenue eight hundred and five feet (805) west of the west line of Tayon avenue; thence north, at right angles with Chouteau avenue, one hundred and twenty-seven (127) feet six (6) inches to a twenty (20) foot alley; thence west and parallel with Chouteau avenue one hundred and twelve (112) feet; thence south one hundred and twenty-seven (127) feet six (6) inches to the north line of Chouteau avenue and thence east one hundred and twelve (112) feet to point of beginning. [illegible] simple title, free of incumbrance, except taxes for 1894, which purchaser will assume.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO.,
Assignee of MacMurray-Judge Architectural Iron Co.

St. Louis, Mo., June 25, 1894. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIG'S CAVE. FRANK McNEARY Manager.

TO-NIGHT—GRAND OPERA.

Miss Maconda, Miss Baker, Mr. Bassett, Mr. Mertens and Mr. Broderick. | LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

Monday, July 23—Boccaccio and the Living Pictures.

TERRACE PARK—TO-NIGHT.

GRAND DOUBLE BILL.

Trial by Jury, 8:25. | Pagliacci, 9:45. Helen Bertram as Nedda

AUGUMENTED ORCHESTRA.
Reappearance of the favorite
MISS NELLIE ROSEBUD.

Seats on sale at Lindell Hotel news stand; Bollman's, 1100 Olive st.; and Allen's, 700 Olive st. Telephone 3106.

BOAT EXCURSION

Given by the Ladies of the

NON-SECTARIAN CHURCH,

Thursday Evening, July 19,

On the Steamer

CITY OF VICKSBURG,

The Finest Excursion Steamer on River. Music and Dancing. Tickets, 50c. Supper, 50c. Boat leaves foot of Olive street at 7 p. m.

BASE BALL.

NEW SPORTSMAN'S PARK.

Championship Series To-Morrow.
Pittsburg Sluggers vs. St. Louis Browns.
Play 3:45 o'clock. Admission 25c.

Tickets at Union Trust Building Cigar Stand.

THE

EAST ST. LOUIS JOCKEY CLUB

RACING THIS WEEK
WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.
Books on Brighton, Washington Park and St. Paul Races.
Take Electric Cars on Bridge—Every 3 Minutes
50c—ADMISSION—50c

RACING

By Electric Light at South Side Park
Every Night at 8:30.
Admission 50c, all privileges.
"The only night track in the world."

Take the 4th st., 18th st., Union Depot or Jefferson av. cars.

UNION TRUST OBSERVATORY
Open Daily 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Telescope and Field Glasses Free.
Seventh and Olive.

STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

WEEKLY SERVICE from New York per TWIN SCREW EXPRESS Steamers to SOUTHAMPTON (LONDON and PARIS) and HAMBURG.

Columbia	July 19	Normania	Aug. 30
Normannia	Aug. 2	Furst Bismarck,	Sept. 6, 10:30 a. m.
Furst Bismarck	Aug. 9	Columbia,	Sept. 13, 4 p. m.
Columbia	Aug. 16		
Augusta Victoria	Aug. 23		

REGULAR SERVICE TO HAMBURG DIRECT.

Russia.... July 14, 3 p. m. | Rhaetia July 21, 1 p. m.

1 cabin, $50 upward. Steerage at low rates.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New York.

International Bank of St. Louis, Agent for St. Louis.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Simmons Hardware Company is plaintiff and Emil E. Henner and George E. Henner and Frank Watkins are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanics' lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: A certain two-story and attic stock brick front, brick residence building, and the ground upon which is is situated, to-wit: The western one-half of lot 14 of Horton place, in city block 3829 of the City of St. Louis, containing a front on the north line of Maple avenue of 50 feet by a depth of 155 feet, to the center of the block, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east-front of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., July 7, 1894.
B. J. KLENE, Plaintiff's Attorney. 1288

ESTATE of Susan M. Butler, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Susan M. Butler, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 3d day of July, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 3d day of July, 1894.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO., Administrator.

1270

If Taking A Boarder

WILL ADD TO YOUR PIN-MONEY!

10c invested in a P.-D. "Want" (taken to the nearest Branch Office—144 in the city) will

Get You One.

Notice to Advertisers.

The publishers of the Post-Dispatch reserve the right and privilege of revising or rejecting any advertisement left in their counting-room. In case of rejection money will be refunded.

Seven Words Make One Line.

No "ad" less than two lines.

All "Wants" to Receive Proper Classification Must be sent in not later than

1 P. M. for the Daily Edition.

10 P. M. for the Sunday Edition.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

BOY—Situation by a boy of 14 in an office or any other neat work. Ad X 368, this office.

BAKER—Situation wanted by baker as second hand. Apply at 1227 N. 10th st., rear, 2d floor.

COOK—Situation wanted by a first-class colored cook; references. Add. H 360, this office.

COAL SOLICITOR—Situation wanted by an experienced coal solicitor; salary or commission. Add. E 369, this office.

COLLECTOR—Position wanted as collector by a first-class man; bond and reference will be given. 2619 Chouteau av.

COLLECTOR—Situation wanted by a young man, experienced in time-payment house as collector and salesman; good ref. Add. L 368, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by young man who understands care of horses and housework, in private family; wages not so much an object as a good home. Add. F 368, this office.

YOUNG MAN would like to work all of Saturday and every evening for board. Ad. T. 368, this office.

Help Wanted—Males.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BAR PORTER WANTED—An A1 bar porter at 215 N. Jefferson av.

BOY WANTED—A boy to help in carriage blacksmith shop, at 105 N. 20th st.

BARBER WANTED—A good barber, at once; single man preferred. Wickersham & Fry, Fayette, Mo.

COACHMAN WANTED—Experienced coachman and yardman with reference wanted at 37 Vandeventer pl.

COLLECTOR WANTED—A good collector; permanent position and chance for advancement. 520 Olive st., room 515.

MAN WANTED—Man for general work. Apply at saloon cor. Magnolia and Grand avs., opp. Tower Grove Park.

PORTER WANTED—At Woman's Exchange; white man preferred.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—One edge setter on ladies' fine shoes, also one experienced boy in sole leather room. The Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles sts., 5th floor.

TREERS WANTED—2 treers and 2 Goodyear stockers. The Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles sts., 4th floor.

WANTED—A good hostler. J. C. Farris, Kirkwood, Mo.

WOODCARVERS WANTED—Four woodcarvers. A. Pries, 1311 Washington av.

WANTED—All sick people to call at Dispensary, 813 N. 6th st.; free treatment.

$12.50 UP—Suits to order. Meeritz Tailoring Co.; a perfect fit guaranteed.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Meeritz Tailoring Co., s. w. cor. 8th and Olive, 2d floor.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; Summer School. Phone 479.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

COOK—Situation wanted by colored woman as cook in small family. 2602 Mills st.

COOK—Girl wants sit. as cook or general work and sewing. 3127 Easton av.; call 3 days.

COOK—Situation wanted by a first-class cook; can wash and iron; good ref. Add. O 368, this office.

COOK—Wanted a situation by a colored woman as cook in a small family; reference if required. 808 N. High st.

COOK—German girl wants situation as cook or to do general housework. Call or address 2735 La Salle st., upstairs.

COOK—Situation wanted in family by respectable, capable woman for six months; good cook; no meals. Call for Mrs. Carter, 2229 Market st.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted dressmaking in families by first-class cutter and fitter. 2712 Lucas av.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted engagements; good cutter and fitter; $1 a day. Call at 1527 S. 8th.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation as house or chambermaid. Address D 369, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—German girl wants situation to do general housework. 1234 N. 14th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by German girl for general housework. 924 N. 15th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted sit. for general housework in small family. 3109 Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted as house or dining-room girl. Address C 369, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Young girl wishes situation as general housegirl. Address 3726½ Rutger st.

HOUSEGIRL—Position wanted by German girl to assist in general housework. 2305 Clark av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by a girl 15 years old to help in housework. 1423 Chambers st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted for widower or bachelor by young widow. Add. G 364, this office.

Situations Wanted—Females.

HOUSEGIRL—Wants to do general housework, without washing and ironing. Address 822 Walnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A white woman for general housework in small family. 3322 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted situation to do general housework in family of 2; no washing. Address 1712 N. 14th st.

HOUSEGIRL—A girl wants situation for general housework. Apply 2527A University st.; no postals answered.

HOUSEGIRL—Young woman wants position as housegirl and cook in a family of 2 or 3 adults. Add. H 368, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—I have one child, I want a situation as working housekeeper or hotel work. Inquire at 619 S. Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady wishes position as housekeeper; willing to manage all the work but the washing; best of references. Ad. P 368, this office.

LAUNDRESS—First-class colored laundress wants 2 or 3 days out of each week. 1403 Poplar st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted washing and ironing at home or by the day; good reference. Mrs. Johnson, 1331 Linden st.

NURSE—Wants situation as sick nurse; best of references. Ad. 1424 Washington av.

NURSE—Wanted a situation by a girl 14 years old to nurse or assist in light housework. Call at 2026 Wash st.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, a few more families to sew for, 75c per day. 3325 Easton av.

SEAMSTRESS—Sit. wanted by seamstress to sew or do light housework. 701 N. 22d st.

SEAMSTRESS—Good seamstress wants few engagements in families; will make children's clothing for 75 cents per day. Add. K 369, this office.

WANTED—Home with dressmaker by an experienced hand. Add. A 368, this office.

WANTED—To take an infant to my home by an experienced nurse. Mrs. A. C. Fr., 2915 Indiana av.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Braner, 219 Locust st.

Help Wanted—Female.

5 cents per line each insertion.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron at 722 N. Garrison av.

COOK WANTED—A woman to cook and do general housework. Apply 936 N. 3d st.

COOK WANTED—Girl, German, to cook, wash and iron; country. Inquire 319 N. Main st.

COOK WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron; must be first-class; 3 in family. 4013 Westminster pl.

GIRL WANTED—Girl for general kitchen work. 909 S. 7th.

GIRL—Sit. wanted by experienced girl for dining-room work. 701 N. 22d st.

GIRL WANTED—Bright girl in retail dry goods store. Address D 368, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework at 1907 La Salle st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1020 S. 18th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1631 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 2905 Dickson st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 1527 Hogan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. 1123 S. 10th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; washing and ironing. 4210 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for house and dining-room work. 2600 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. 3317 Shenandoah st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good colored girl or woman for general housework; no washing or ironing. 1623 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good reliable white girl for general housework; cook, wash and iron in family of 7. 4206 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to assist in general housework; must be able to cook, wash and iron; no other need apply. 1917 Oregon av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework in family of two, German preferred. 4900 Fountain av., one square north Suburban line.

NURSE WANTED—Girl about 14 years old to take care of child. 2228 Franklin av.

NURSE WANTED—Girl to mind baby and help around; German preferred. 1815 Carr st.

NURSE WANTED—Elderly woman to wait on young woman in confinement, in southwestern part of city. Add. G 368, this office.

NURSE WANTED—A neat, competent girl to care for 2-year-old child. Apply, with references, between 10 and 12 a. m. Wednesday, 3212 Bell av.

TYPEWRITER WANTED—Typewriter for Hammond machine. Call to-morrow morning. 517 N. 2d st.

WOMAN WANTED—To sew carpets, also man to lay carpets. Address B 869, this office.

WOMAN WANTED—Steady woman to wash dishes. Cox's Restaurant, 2441 Olive st.

Agents Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WANTED—10 canvassers for cheap kitchen utensil. Apply 921 Pine st.

Board and Lodging Wanted.

5 cents per line each insertion.

WANTED—Board and room by newly married couple; must not exceed $50 per month. Add E. R. Baker, 2646 Olive st.

IF parties wishing rooms and board or rooms for light housekeeping will send their address or call on E. R. Baker, 2646 Olive st., office hours 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 5 to 9 p. m., a list of desirable places will be furnished free of charge; no room agency.

Houses, Rooms, Etc., Wanted

5 cents per line each insertion.

WANTED—A neatly furnished room by a young man with privileges; state terms. Address E 368, this office.

Country Board Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—On farm, healthy locality, plenty of rich milk, vegetables, etc.; must be low price. Ad. S 368, this office.

Business Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

I HAVE $500 to invest in established business; state business; no agents. Add. G 369, this office.

Business Chances.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

I WANT to sub contract one or more buildings; carpenter work. Address L 369, this office.

Educational.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A UNIVERSITY graduate would like a few more pupils, especially students preparing for college. Address A 369, this office.

For Rent—Rooms.

5 cents per line each insertion.

12 N. 11TH ST.—Front room for light housekeeping; $2 per week.

16TH AND OLIVE STS.—N. e. cor., 2 nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; 2d floor.

18 N. 11TH ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; $2 per week.

21A S. 15TH ST.—Newly fur. front and hall rooms, with bath; so. ex.; $1.50 and $2.50 a week.

112 S. 14TH ST.—Two connecting rooms for light housekeeping.

221 S. 8TH ST.—Nice, cool rooms for gentlemen;

225 N. COMPTON AV.—Nicely fur. 2d-story front or parlor.

513 N. VANDEVENTER AV.—Nice front room, furnished or unfurnished, with bath.

529 SPRING AV. 37th and Washington av.—Room for gentleman; references.

619 S. BROADWAY—Neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; cheap.

907 MORRISON AV.—For rent to small family, 3 rooms, kitchen, bath-room, in 2d story; 1 room more will be let if wanted.

1006 CHESTNUT ST.—Large front room; also hall room suitable for gentleman.

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; other rooms; $1.50 to $3 per week.

1121 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegantly furnished 2d-story front room, suitable for 3 gents, with board, $4 per week.

1220 ST. ANGE AV.—Four unfurnished rooms, second floor; also furnished rooms for housekeeping.

1309 HICKORY ST.—Neatly furnished front room for gentlemen, in private family; price reasonable.

1402 OLIVE ST.—3 large 2d floor fur. rooms; single or en suite; cheap.

1504 PINE ST.—Cool rooms, nicely furnished for gents or man and wife, $2 and $2.50.

1505 PAPIN ST.—One lovely unfurnished front room; $25.

1712 DOLMAN ST.—Elegantly furn. 2d-story front room; other rooms for gents.

1715 PAPIN ST.—2 large connecting rooms on 3d floor, comfortably furnished for light housekeeping.

1818 N. 18TH ST.—Neatly furnished room for 2 gentlemen.

2015 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front room, with private family.

2325 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished room.

2618 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room.

2646 OLIVE ST.—2 desirable unfurnished rooms; $8 per month.

2704 LUCAS AV.—2 rooms on 3d floor, complete for housekeeping; very reasonable.

2709 MORGAN ST.—Fur. or unfur. rooms; light housekeeping; reasonable.

2709 MORGAN ST.—Fur. rooms for gentlemen; front parlors; terms reasonable.

2712 LUCAS AV.—For rent, handsomely fur. front parlor; all conv., terms reasonable.

2724 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms with all conveniences; also unfurnished rooms.

2816 ST. LOUIS AV.—Lady alone has nicely fur. room, would like to take quiet party to board.

3022 THOMAS ST.—Newly furnished 2d-story front, with alcove; private family; all conveniences.

3029 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story room; private family.

3031 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly fur. room, so. exp.; private family; gentlemen only.

3224 WASHINGTON AV.—One room, well furnished; southern exposure, private family.

3500 OLIVE ST.—One or two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

3502 OLIVE ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms.

3600 OLIVE ST.—One nicely furnished or partly furnished front room, opposite Hotel Beers.

4418 WASHINGTON AV.—Delightful rooms, furnished; price low for summer.

COMFORTABLY furnished room in private family; choice neighborhood; first-class accommodations. Add. H. 369, this office.

The Ericsson, 2608 Locust st. Apartments for gentlemen; offices for phys. and dents. W. C. McCreary, 506 Security Bldg.

Boarding.

5 cents per line each insertion.

823 N. EWING AV.—Second-story front, nicely furnished; good board; also other desirable rooms.

909 N. LEONARD AV.—2d-story front and connecting rooms, with or without board.

1504 S. 11TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room, with board; $3.50 per week; pleasant neighborhood.

1623 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsome suite parlors; other roomers with board; southern exposure; transients accommodated.

2113 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board.

2211 DICKSON ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms for two people, with or without board.

2622 LAFAYETTE AV.—Near the Park—Lovely summer home; large, cool rooms; best board and price for times; 4th st. cable.

2630 LOCUST ST.—Desirable rooms with 1st-class board; fine location.

2701 MORGAN ST.—Handsomely fur. rooms with board; all modern conveniences; large yard; ex. location; everything strictly first-class.

2714½ DICKSON ST.—2 nicely fur. rooms; southern and eastern exposure; good table board.

2835 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished second story front room; first-class board; terms reasonable.

3118A CLARK AV.—Newly furnished rooms, cool; excellent location; private family; with or without board.

3226 PINE ST.—Large, pleasant 2d-story front, with other nice rooms; good board.

3646 FINNEY AV.—Delightful cool rooms, well fur.; good board; all comforts.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room with alcove, southern exposure, with board; no other boarders. Add. C 358, this office.

FOR RENT—A refined widow lady owning her own home would like to board single gent; room handsomely furnished; no triflers. Add. Y 367, this office.

FOR RENT—Pleasant, well furnished rooms, vicinity Vandeventer and Cook avs.; good board; home comforts; private family; gas. Ad. Baker, 2646 Olive st.

TO couple without children, 2 large unfurnished rooms; also hall-room if desired; sink, china closet; use of laundry. Address Y 368, this office.

Country Board.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

LARGE farm, shady yard, pleasant rooms, plain, abundant fare, 30 miles out; $4 per week. Add. K 368, this office.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

SEWING MACHINES from $7 to $15, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

Money to Loan on Real Estate

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

$50,000 TO loan on approved city real estate. Gibraltar Loan and Savings Association, Odd Fellows' Building.

Personals.

14 cents per line; Business Cards, 30 cents per line each insertion.

PERSONAL—Will two ladies on 4th st. cable, in front seat, that noticed two gentlemen on Grand av. in buggy near Tower Grove Park, Sunday, July 15, please address M 368, this office.

Personal Sundries.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A YOUNG LADY gives massage at 2107A Market st., room 3, up stairs.

A. MISS GRACE BERNARD, 1124 Pine st., all kinds of baths, bay rum rubbings, lady attend.

ANYONE wishing the help of a detective in private or secret matter Ad. M 369, this office.

A FORTUNE-teller without a rival, Mme. Frick, 916 N. 10th st., gives advice on races, love, divorce, etc.; ladies 25c, gents 50c.

DR. M. DOSSEN, the female specialist; 27 years' experience; receives during confinement; ladies in trouble call or write. 1006 Chouteau av.

A TAPE-WORM cure guaranteed; no starving nor sickness; write. D. Medical Co. 107 N. 9th st.

DR. MARY ARTHUR treats female irregularities successfully; receives and boards ladies in con., reas. terms; bus. confidential. Call 2012 Wash st.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write, 29 S. 14th.

DR. LOTTA FRICK, midwife, graduate of two colleges, receives ladies dur. con., female complaints treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th st.

MRS. N. VAN DYKE, masseuse, 2236 Chestnut st.

MRS. M. EDWARDS, massage. 2217 Market st.

MRS. LEMMON gives massage treatment and baths. 118 S. 14th st.

MME. AMES gives massage treatment and baths; new attendant. 26 S. 16th st.

MRS. BUSHEY gives baths, massage and magnetic treatment. 1005½ N. Broadway.

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the west, 336 Market st., near 4th. Established 1851.

MRS. PARKER gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment; 1st-class patronage. 108 N. 22d.

MRS. SANFORD of Denver, baths and massage treatment; first-class operators. 2107A Market.

MRS. H. BAMBERGER, midwife; rec. dur. con. ladies in trouble, call or write 919 Chouteau.

MRS. DR. RENNEKAMP treats all ladies' trouble; receives during confinement. 2218 Franklin av

MRS. A. BURGER, M.D., receives ladies pending and during confinement. 2800 S. 13th st.; take yellow car at Union Depot going south.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement, treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealings; information free; experience in all cases; ladies in trouble call. 1802 Washington av.

MRS. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1031 Park av.; take U. D. cars south.

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to $3; fine Ansonia mantel clocks, $5 to $18; at Dunn's Loan Office.

PRINTING

That is printing, at prices that'll satisfy. Send for estimates. H. B. CROLE & CO., 815 Locust st.

Money to Loan on Per. Property

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN RAALTE, 13 and 14 S. 4th st.

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.

Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rates in city. 813½ Chestnut st., second floor.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $35 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 61

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS negotiated on furniture, pianos, building association stock, etc., terms and rates to suit borrowers. Guarantee and Storage Co., 717 Market st., successors to J. W. Staley.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association stock and other good securities. Collateral Loan Co., 108 N. 8th, room 1. R. W. Staley, Secretary.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, medical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan office. 912 Franklin av.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1006 Pine st.

COMMERCIAL LOAN CO.

We negotiate loans to responsible parties on furniture and pianos without removal at low rates on easy monthly installments. Pass books given mentioning all payments plainly. No other charges but what you contract for. Rebate given if paid before due. No publicity. 712 Pine st., 2d floor.

MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture and pianos in any amount you desire without removing property from your house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; you can get the money the same day you apply for it. Jonas C. King, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

1303 Washington Av., 2d Floor.

Will loan you any sum you desire from $10 up on furniture and pianos at the lowest rates, and with no extra charge of any kind, and give you as long time as you want to repay same; you can pay the money back in any amount you wish and at any time, and each payment so made will reduce the cost of the loan; or when you borrow the money you can sign notes payable monthly; the notes will include the money you borrow and expenses; each time you pay you take up a note, and when you pay all the notes you have signed you will be through; you won't owe us a cent; we also give you a written agreement that if you pay the loan off in full before the notes expire that we will give you a rebate on all notes that are not due. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet your payment, let us know and we will advance you the money to pay it; we do not remove any goods, but leave them in your possession; we will guarantee our terms to be the cheapest and easiest in the city, and in case of sickness we extend payments. Call on us and we will give you any information you wish. Our office is open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Notary in office. FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 1303 WASHINGTON AV., 2D FLOOR.

All Sorts.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

2,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 3,000 rings, 1,000 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc. For sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.



ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office No. 513 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kromrey, Sec'y. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at option of applicant, on monthly payment plan, in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

Real Estate Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

HAVE buyer for bargain in West End residence; come quick. WILL F. SCOTT, 6 N. 8th st.

Flats for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

2635 ST. VINCENT AV.—4 and 5-room flats; all conveniences; 1 block west of Lafayette Park.

3721 LINCOLN AV.—2d floor, 5 rooms with hall, bath and gas; rent cheap.

FOR RENT—3543 Cass avenue, elegant 3-room flat, 2d floor, in good order; rent, including water, $13 per month. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

FOR RENT—3531 Cass av., neat 3-room flat, 1st floor, in good order; rent, including water, $13 per month. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

FOR RENT—ELEGANT FLAT.

1013 Pendleton av.—Has 6 rooms, gas, bath and all modern conveniences, is in best of order and the rent is only $25 per month. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

For Rent—Dwellings.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

820 N. BEAUMONT ST.—Six-room house, $20. Inquire at 816 N. Beaumont st.

3870 WINDSOR PL.—New 8-room brick; every modern convenience; will rent extremely low to good tenant. PAUL JONES & CO., 815 Chestnut st.

Improv'd City Property for Sale

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—5159 Minerva av., 7-room house, r. hall, cabinet mantels, b., w. c., slate roof; a bargain, $4,300.

BARGAIN FOR SALE.

Five-room brick house, 4055 Kossuth av.; lot 25x125; city water; price, $2,000; monthly payments. J. W. STEWART REAL ESTATE CO., 815 Chestnut st.

CUT PRICE.

Beautiful 9-room residence, 4112 West Belle pl. has all modern improvements, lot 31x140, reduced, from $8,000 to $6,900 if taken this week, and on easy terms. J. W. STEWART REAL ESTATE CO., 815 Chestnut st.

Horses and Vehicles.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

Wanted.

WANTED—To hire for two months, a good horse suitable for double seated surrey. Address P 369, this office.

HORSE WANTED—1,050 pounds; gold watch in part payment; must be a good roadster. Address Box 63, Webster, Mo.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—One 5-year-old bay horse, sound and good worker; also 1 wagon and 1 buggy harness. 4060 Easton av., rear.

FOR SALE—1 horse, 1 storm buggy, 1 light buggy and 1 set harness, all in good order. Apply to Grace & Sharp's Livery Stable Easton, near Webster av., city.

FOR SALE—New and 2d-hand open and top wagons; harness of all kinds; also surreys, phaetons, storm buggies, carts; for cash or time payments. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. Broadway.

McCABE, YOUNG & CO., 1323 N. Broadway, will beat anybody's price on grocer, laundry, butcher, baker, carpenter and plumber's wagons; also first-class storm buggies, surreys and jump seat buggies of all kinds.

Lost and Found.

5 cents per line each insertion.

LOST—French poodle dog. Reward at 5074 Minerva av.

LOST—Mastiff dog 31 inches high, thin. Return to 4301 St. Louis av., and receive reward.

LOST—Saturday $15; one $10 one $2 and three $1 bills. Finder please address O 369, this office.

LOST—Pair of gold eye-glasses with chain and pin attached. Reward if returned to 3522 Lindell av.

LOST—On Lindell Railway car Saturday night coming from Park a Hawkeye camera. Return to 3610 Finney av.; $10 reward.

LOST—Maltese cat, 15 months old, last Friday evening. Reward if returned to 3744 Olive st., or owner will call for her if notified.

FOUND—A pair of shoes that will wear 8 months for $4. Harris-Bruner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st.

Household Goods for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—A walnut sideboard. 2631 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—A nice red silk plush folding sofa; cheap; good as new. 1000 Cass av.

FOR SALE—1 new Quick Meal 2-burner gas range, $10; worth $20; 1 Success 4-burner gas range, good as new, $10; 1 each Nos. 7 and 8 Charter Oak stoves; refrigerators and gasoline stoves at cost. Edwin Trorlight, 3126 Easton av.

Musical.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FIRST-CLASS new and excellent second-hand pianos at rare bargains during balance of this month. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

PIANOS—Elegant assortment; $50 to $75 saved at Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st., and 2512 N. 14th st.

WANTED—To store first-class upright piano for its use by responsible party; no small children. 1818 Wagoner place.

Business for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—Millinery store in live town near St. Louis; goods clean and fresh; good reason for selling. Address W 368, this office.

FOR SALE—A steam laundry in center of the city, doing good business; price $1,200; only $400 cash required; reason, party leaving city. Address F 369, this office.

FOR SALE—Two story house of 7 rooms furnished, everything nice and clean and in first class order, cheap rent, near new Union Depot; rooms filled with good paying people; am going into other business and will sell cheap. Add. M 369, this office.

Storage.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc., safe, reliable clean rooms, get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc., estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.

1723 and 1725 Morgan St.

Branch office—1008 Pine st. Telephone Nos. 2860 and 4403.

Theatrical.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

TREASURER WANTED—A man as treasurer burlesque company; small capital required. Call or address Murray, 1111 Washington av.

WANTED—Good dramatic people for summer stock; also musicians for band and orchestra. Call at once at 2125 Wash st.

For Lease.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WILL transfer 12 months' lease to room 508 Commercial building and present party taking it with three carpets, one roll top office desk and one office chair, all new, if taken by Aug. 1. Call at Room 508 Commercial building.

FOR LEASE

And Improve to Suit Tenant

—OR—

FOR SALE!

The property formerly occupied by the Post-Dispatch on the north side of Market street between Broadway and Sixth street. Has frontage of 52 feet 5 inches and 113 feet in depth to a 15-foot alley.

For particulars refer to

Nicholls-Ritter

Realty and Financial Co.,

Phone 885. 718 Chestnut st.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Joseph E. Truitt and Nannie J. Truitt, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated 27th of September, 1889, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 925, page 303, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot in City Block Thirteen hundred and seventy-eight (1378) and being lot twenty-one (21) of block one (1) of the subdivision of the southeast one-fourth (¼) of City Common block number twenty-five (25); fronting twenty-five (25) feet on the eastern line of Oregon avenue, by a depth eastwardly of one-hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to an alley twenty (20) feet wide and bounded west by Oregon avenue, east by said alley, south by lot twenty-two (22) and north by lot twenty (20) both of said block; in trust, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes, in said deed specified; and, whereas, one of said notes is now past due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and under provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned, trustee, will offer said property for sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said City of St. Louis, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., of THURSDAY THE 26TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1894, for the purpose of said trust.
M. E. O'REILLY, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., July 2, 1894. 1268

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of two alias executions issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John Reitz, plaintiff, and against Charles Gerhard and Edward C. Gerhard, defendants, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendants above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: 1. In Clemens place; all of lots 33 and 35 in city block 3543, each of said lots having a front of 60 feet and containing together a front of 120 feet on the south line of Von Versen avenue by a depth southwardly of 185 feet to division line of said block, being same property conveyed by McMillan to Gerhard by deed dated April 23, 1894, and recorded in Book 1208, p. 338, of the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis. 2. In Clemens place, all of lot 4 in city block 4544, containing a front of 60 feet on the north line of Von Versen avenue by a depth northwardly of 185 feet to division line of said block, being same property conveyed by McMillan to Gerhard by deed dated May 7, 1894, recorded in book 1205, p. 314 of the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis. 3. Also, lot 32 in city block 4543, containing a front of 60 feet on the south line of Von Versen avenue by a depth southwardly of 185 feet to division line of said block, being same property conveyed by deed last named. 4. The western 30 feet of lot 8 and the east 30 feet of lot 9, Cates Avenue Terrace, in city block 3864 E, having an aggregate front of 60 feet on north line of Cates avenue, by a depth northwardly of 156 feet 7¼ inches; bounded south by Cates avenue, north by north line of Cates Avenue Terrace, east by east half of lot 8, and west by the west half of lot 9 in said block, being the same property conveyed by McHenry to Gerhard, by deed dated April 5, 1893, and recorded in book 1,148, page 263 of the office of the Recorder of Deeds, St. Louis. 5. The west 40 feet of lot 9 of Cates Avenue Terrace and the east 10 feet of lot 21 of Clemens place in city block 3864 E, having a front of 50 feet on the north line of Cates avenue by a depth northwardly of 156 feet 7¼ inches to the dividing line of said block, being the same property conveyed by Holland to Gerhard by deed dated April 19, 1893, and recorded in book 1148, page 407, of the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis. 6. All of lot 38 of Clemens place, in city block 4548, being same property described in deed of Mandel to Gerhard, dated Oct. 4th, 1892, recorded in Book 1122, page 59, of the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis. 7. All of lot 35, in City Block 4548, being same property described in deed, Griswald to Gerhard, dated Oct. 19th, 1891, and recorded in Book 1039, page 473, of the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis; and I will, on MONDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JULY, 1894, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendants of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said executions and costs.
PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., July 8, 1894. 1304

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Simmons Hardware Company is plaintiff and Emil E. Henner and George E. Henner and William R. Cottrill are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the Mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Three certain two-story and attic, stock brick front, brick residence buildings and the ground upon which they are situated, to-wit: Lot 13 and the east one-half of lot 14 of Horton place, in city block 3829 of the City of St. Louis, containing together a continuous frontage on the north line of Maple av., of 155 feet to the center of the block, as the same appears of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis, by deed of Emil E. Henner to William R. Cottrill, dated July 7, 1892, and recorded in book 1095 at Page 257, and I will on MONDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JULY, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.
PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
B. J. KLENE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
St. Louis, Mo., July 7, 1894 1287

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, John P. Herrmann, Jr. (a single person), by his certain deed of trust dated the 8th day of June, A. D. 1892, and recorded in book 1,098, page 127, of the office of the Recorder of Deeds for City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to wit: A lot of ground in city block twenty-eight (28), and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the point of intersection of the north line of Vine street with the west line of Main or First street; thence northwardly along west line of Main or First street fifty-six (56) feet ten and one-quarter (10¼) inches; thence westwardly one hundred (100) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches to a point, thence southwardly forty-seven (47) feet nine and one-half (9½) inches to the north line of Vine street; thence eastwardly along north line of Vine street one hundred and one (101) feet and five (5) inches to place of beginning; bounded on north by a lot now or formerly of Clara L. E. Wilson's trustee, east by First or Main street, south by Vine street and west by property of Pelagie Taylor's trustee; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of one of said notes; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on FRIDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1894, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said debt and the cost of executing this trust.
T. J. ROWE, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., June 25, 1894. 1234

SHERIFF'S Sale Under Deed of Trust—Whereas, Emil Simon and Emilie Simon, his wife, by their deed, dated the 14th day of May, A. D. 1890, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, in Book 950, page 328, conveyed to Jesse B. Mellor, in trust the following described real estate, with the buildings and all other improvements thereon, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in block number 3357 of the City of St. Louis, and known as lot number 27 of block number 1 of Gratz & Brown subdivision, a plat of which is on file in the St. Louis Recorder's office, said lot having a front of 25 feet on the north line of De Soto avenue, by a depth of 115 feet, more or less, to an alley, Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain bond in said deed described. And whereas default has been made in the monthly payments stipulated in said bond and the same remain due and unpaid for the period of more than six months, and the said Jesse B. Mellor, said trustee, declined to act as such trustee, without having completed the performance of the duties imposed on him by said deed of trust. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that, at the request of the legal holder of said bond, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will on FRIDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF JULY, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, state of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described property to satisfy said bond and the costs of executing said trust.
PATRICK M. STEAD, Sheriff and Trustee.
St. Louis, June 21, 1894. [illegible]

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, the Lange Financial Co., by deed of trust, dated November, 1890, and recorded in book 995, page 153, of the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, conveyed to Charles F. Vogel, with other property, the following described real estate situate in said City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot "E" of Lange's Sub-division, in Block 2984 of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, said lot having a front on the east line of Seventh street thirty-five (35) feet, by a depth eastwardly of one hundred and fourteen feet three and one-fourth inches (114 ft. 3¼ in.), more or less; And, whereas, said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described, and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said notes, and, whereas, Charles F. Vogel, trustee, as aforesaid, has refused to act as trustee under said deed of trust, and whereas, the Sheriff of the city of St. Louis, named by said deed of trust as successor of said Charles F. Vogel, has also refused to act as such trustee, and, whereas, the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 21st day of June, 1894, appointed the undersigned as trustee in lieu and stead of the trustees named in said deed of trust; Now, therefore, I, undersigned trustee, appointed by said Circuit Court as aforesaid, will, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, on THURSDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF JULY, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the said city of St. Louis, sell said property at public vendue or outcry, to the highest bidder for cash for the purposes of said trust.
GEORGE W. LUBKE, JR., Trustee.
St. Louis, June 25, 1894. 1235

TO John H. Lange, Charles Pfeiffer, John Pfeiffer, Annie Pfeiffer, Josephine Pfeiffer, John L. Woolfolk, John P. Fuchs, John N. Snyder and Mrs. Fuchs and all others interested—You are hereby notified that, on the petition of the undersigned, Emma Teresa Lange and Rosalie Greffet, a commission has been granted by the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis to Edward A. Feenan, a Notary Public of the said city of St. Louis, to take the depositions of John H. Lange, Gabriel G. Woerner, August C. Bromschwig, Henry Husmann, John C. Bensiek, John H. Rottmann, Rudolph Schulenburg, Dr. John Washington and Dr. Charles Heyer, all of said city of St. Louis, in perpetual memory of, and to prove, the facts that said Emma Teresa Lange is the grand-daughter of Herman H. Bohlman, late of said City of St. Louis; that said Herman H. Bohlman never signed or delivered a certain pretended conveyance of the following tracts of land, situated in the County of St. Charles and State of Missouri, being all of the west half of the southwest quarter of section 4, containing 80 acres; also the northeast quarter of section 6, containing 161 acres, all in Township 45, Range 2 east, alleged to have been executed by said Herman H. Bohlman to said John H. Lange, also of said City of St. Louis, on Nov. 20, 1874, which is recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of said County of St. Charles, as of April 15, 1880, in Book 28, page 262; and that said conveyance was prepared and signed with the name of said Herman H. Bohlman, long after the death of him, said Herman H. Bohlman, and that those facts were known to the persons claiming under said conveyance. And you are further notified that said depositions of said witnesses will be taken, under said commission, at the law offices of M. Kinealy and James R. Kinealy, in room No. 19 of No. 506 Olive st., in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the 6th day of August A. D. 1894, between the hours of 8 o'clock of the forenoon and 6 o'clock of the afternoon of that day, and that the taking of said depositions, if not completed on that day, will be continued from day to day, between the same hours and at the same place, until completed.
EMMA TERESA LANGE and
ROSALIE GREFFET,
Petitioners aforesaid.
1238

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of William Carolan, alias Caroline, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-House in said city on the second Monday of September next.
EDWARD C. CAROLAN,
Administrator of William Carolan, alias Caroline, Deceased.
St. Louis, July 17, 1894. 1369.

ESTATE of Henry Hullinghorst, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Hullinghorst, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 29th day of June, 1894. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred. Dated this 2d day of July, 1894. JOHN H. MEYER, Executor.
H. J. SPAUNHORST, Notary Public. 1274

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a pluries pluries execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the June term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Armour Packing Co., and against Philip Schuchman, Jr., I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Philip Schuchman, Jr., of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to wit: A lot in city block 934, fronting 23 feet 9 inches on the south line of Morgan street, by a depth southwardly of 144 feet 7¼ inches to an alley 20 feet wide, bounded east by a line 110 feet west of the west line of Twenty-third street, and I will, on MONDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JULY, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named Philip Schuchman, Jr., of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., July 7, 1894. 1297

TURN ABOUT IS FAIR PLAY.

A Jealous Lover Cured by a Dose of His Own Medicine,

AND RUTH HAD TOLD HER SO.

"It is you who are unreasonable—jealous—suspicious without a cause."

"There we differ."

"O! doubtless! I am expecting every day to be presented with a pair of leather spectacles by way of blinders."

"No; it is I who need them, if you are to be believed, since you say I see what is not to be seen."

Belle's lips pouted so temptingly that Harry stopped her pretty railing, as he had done a hundred times before, with a kiss.

Not a shadow of unpleasant feeling marred their parting; yet it was a very serious face that Belle carried up to the little white-draped domicil that she and sister Ruth shared together.

"Why, Belle! what in the world are you thinking of?" asked Ruth, at length.

Belle started.

"Nothing! I was dreaming, that is all!"

And, twisting up the golden mass of hair, she gravely tied on her lace-edged handkerchief, putting the little be-puffed and be-bowed affair that generally officiated as a nightcap carefully in her mouchoir case, put her zouave jacket into the shoe bag, and hung up her little black satin slippers on the mirror frame, laid down pin, bracelet and rings on the table, and locked up her empty cases with commendable prudence and finally made a laudable but unsuccessful attempt to undo her corsets by pulling the lacings past the breathing point; all witnessed in silence by sister Ruth, snugly tucked up under the snowy coverlet.

"Come, what is it?"

"There is nothing, Ruth. Nothing—nly—"

"O, I don't know! But Harry is so—so jealous; and, Ruth, I am afraid we shall never get along."

"Get along?"

"Yes; after we are married, you know. Every other day Harry won't kiss me when he comes in and says: 'Inconsistency, thy name is woman,' and throws out the most dreadful things because Tom gave me a rosebud, or George walked home with me from church, or I laughed and talked with Paul Dexter; and then I got vexed and pout and defend myself, and then we make it up and he promises never to be so unreasonable again, and he keeps his word sometimes twenty-four hours. But, Ruthy, suppose he goes on in that way after our marriage, don't you think that in a year or two it might get tiresome?"

"Highly probable," answered Ruth dryly.

"And lately he seems to be getting worse than ever. And"—

"Why don't you cure him?" asked Ruth, suddenly inspired.

"Cure him—how?"

"By homeopathy."

"Mercy! She's surely mad!" exclaimed Belle, recoiling in affected horror.

"Child, go to sleep," was Ruth's answer. "In the morning I will talk to you."

After breakfast time Belle immediately lost herself in a big apron and the leaves of a book that looked like a ledger.

Harry came at length, bringing with him the sunshine of last evening's reconciliation, but Belle drew back from proffered kiss and extended hand with chilling dignity and a cool "good morning."

"Why, Belle, what is the matter now?" exclaimed Harry, discomfited.

"I don't like hy pocrisy, sir."

"Hypocrisy?"

"My smiles will matter little to you while Miss Horton continues in good humor. I have been noticing the change in your manner. I now see the cause. Anyone but I would have suspected long ago."

"Why, Belle! What do you mean? Is all this because I walked up the street with Mary Horton yesterday?"

"Isn't that enough, sir? When a young man is engaged I should like to know why he wants to walk with any other young lady! If he really loves her her society ought to content him. It gives the world a chance to talk, excites jealousy and discontent in his fiancee, and if nothing worse, may deceive Miss Horton—give rise to serious mistakes"—

Here Belle took refuge in her handkerchief.

"If you have changed your mind, Harry, there surely is a more delicate method of acquainting me with the fact. You must know that I would release you without hesitation if convinced that you desired it."

"I desire nothing of the sort."

"Actions speak louder than words."

The next two or three days passed peaceably enough; then Belle entered again into the cloud. She had seen a letter in Harry's possession, written in a feminine hand and not her hand. In vain Harry assured her it was from his cousin.

That made it no better; it was just as bad—worse.

Then it happened that Harry took a guest of his father's to ride, a widow; worse than that, pretty.

Belle renewed and redoubled reproaches, complaints and threats. Harry remonstrated and pleaded in vain and at last his patience gave way.

"There must be an end to this," he said, with sudden sternness.

"I have often told you if you desire to be released—"

"I do not desire to be released; you know that. You know that I love you with my whole heart, deeply and sincerely, but even my affection could not much longer stand so severe a test as your constant and unreasonable jealousy.

"One of two things you must discard to-night—your jealousy or me."

"That will be optional with you," [illegible] Belle, coolly; "but when people dissolve partnership it is customary first to look over the accounts together—is it not? Here is our ledger; suppose we glance over it."

And she opened a business-like blank book at some entries made in her own handwriting.

"'Walked home with Paul Dexter,' read out Belle. 'It was raining and he held the umbrella over me. Harry was very angry when he saw us come up the steps together. Said that a girl who was betrothed would, if she loved her fiance, desire and receive no other company; that I was making everybody talk by my strange behavior and offered to release me from my engagement if I wished.'"

Side by side with this was a transcript of all Belle's sayings and doings apropos to Miss Horton.

"'Had a rose in my hair,' read Belle, 'that I picked in the garden. Harry wished to know who gave it to me. In jest, refused to tell him, on which he grew exceedingly angry. Said it was quite plain that I had not a particle of affection; that he liked sincerity; that he very much wished I would state my wishes with candor, and he would release me from my engagement at once.'

"'Harry displeased again because I write to cousin Ned,' continued Belle. 'Ned is like my brother, and has corresponded with me for the last five years, but Harry says that all my thoughts, time and attention should be centered on him. Refused to read it, and offered to release me from our engagement.'"

And so on through an interminable series of petty disagreements, went Belle, offsetting them occasionally by an account of some of her own acted parodies.

And now finished Belle, with an immense assumption of mock dignity:

"You know that I love you, Harry, deeply, sincerely, but even my affection cannot endure so severe a test as your constant, unreasoning and irritating jealousy. One of two things you must this night resign—your jealousy or me."

"Sold!" exclaimed Harry, over whose puzzled face had been gradually dawning the light of comprehension; "righteously sold! Belle, you are a trump and I am a fool and a ninny, and don't deserve such a dear little sensible thing as you!"

"Didn't I tell you so?" quoth sister Ruth, triumphantly, that night, when the round rosy cheek was once more nestled against her own—"didn't I tell you so?"

ON CHICAGO

The Eyes of the St. Louis Strikers Now Turned.

A Trades Union Strike There Means Another Here.

A FAILURE TO STRIKE THERE MEANS A SURRENDER HERE.

Strikers in This City Are Hourly Deserting the Cause and Only Some Strong Influence Will Hold the Remaining Men Out—Pullman Employes Ask for Their Old Places and Are Refused—Action Taken at the Meeting of the Committee of Nine Last Night.

Local Strike Leader M. J. Elliott announced this morning that he had received a telegram from Chicago stating that the Federated Trades' Assembly in that city would hold a meeting Wednesday night to determine upon its final course of action relative to the great railroad strike. The question is to strike or not to strike.

Upon the action of this body in Chicago will depend the action of organized labor in St. Louis. At the meeting last night of the committee of nine appointed by the different central bodies in this city no definite action was taken. It was decided to take their cue from Chicago and whatever it might be, strike or not, to abide by it.

Chairman Priesterbach of this committee stated positively this morning in denial of a publication in a morning paper that this was the only vote taken and that it was unanimous. He is corroborated in this respect by Mr. Elliott, who was present at the meeting.

So it is that the eyes of every striker are turned on Chicago awaiting the final decision. They know that it means life or death to their struggle. The leaders say that while if there is no general trades strike ordered the struggle will be given up here, it will not be elsewhere, but, in plain truth, this seems hard to believe.

The men are undoubtedly weakening every moment. A lot of the Pullman engineers endeavored to get back their old positions to-day and were refused. Desertions from the ranks of the railroad men are happening daily. Even the strongest hearted are growing fretful and without the powerful stimulant not only will the men who had gone back refuse to come out again, but every last man who has a chance to get his old place will scramble for it.

Should the great mass of men go out in St. Louis and Chicago and the other big Western cities go, the struggle would no doubt be prolonged. Strikers when they are hungry can live on enthusiasm for a time. In case the trades declare against a strike, if the leaders do not throw up the sponge, the men will take it away from them.

STILL UNSETTLED.

Actors Not Yet Paid for the Strikers' Benefit Performance.

The members of the W. R. Reid dramatic company, who besieged the office of Treasurer A. Smith of the Amusement Committee A. R. U. all day yesterday for pay for their services in the benefit performances Saturday and Sunday nights were at the Standard Theater again this morning.

Manager Reid gave the Treasurer and Executive Committee of the strikers until 1 o'clock this afternoon to settle the claims of his company. In case nothing was done before then he said Attorney L. A. Steber would take legal action. The five male and five female actors claim $10 apiece, by verbal contract. Reid and specialists from other theaters are asking for nothing for themselves.

Smith said that only a few of the actors were promised pay and that they had received advances. The actors assert that such advances amounted to only 25 or 50 cents apiece. They assert that the 800 striking theatrical mechanics of Chicago will desert the A. R. U. standard if their demands are not satisfied.

FEAR HE IS INSANE.

A Pullman Striker Arrested on Complaint of His Family.

This morning at 1 o'clock Officers Keaney and Murphy of the Central District were called upon to arrest Eugene Cronin at 2839 Market street, a man 52 years old, who lost his position at the Pullman shops in this city, by going out on a strike with the A. R. U. The arrest was made on the complaint of his family, who were afraid he was insane and might resort to violence. It was stated that the fact that he had lost his position as a painter and decorator of Pullman cars, had caused his mind to become unbalanced, and his wife said that he had been driven to drink and had spent nearly all his savings. When brought to the Four Courts and searched $403.50 were found in Cronin's possession. He is the father of eight children, and it is said he does not get along well with his family.

A Striker Committed.

C. E. Wilson of Bird's Point, Mississippi Co., Mo., was brought to the city last night by Deputy United States Marshal J. E. Schoenbeck, on a capias charging him with violating the interstate commerce law by stopping trains. He was committed to jail in default of $2,000 bail.

First Mail From 'Frisco.

The first mail for many a day from San Francisco arrived last night at the Post-office. Some of the letters were posted at San Francisco June 27.

ROUSTABOUTS' COMPLAINT.

They Charge Capt. Lightner With Refusing to Pay Them.

Seven roustabouts complained to Assistant United States Attorney Anthony to-day that Capt. Lightner of the steamer Belle of Memphis refused to pay them. They stated that by agreement they were to receive no pay if they quit before they completed the trip, but they were obliged to quit because they were overworked, and some of them fainted. They stated that they were put off the boat and obliged to make their way to the city as best they could. Mr. Anthony wrote the Captain a note advising him to pay the men. The Captain refused, and Mr. Anthony was about to write a second note threatening to bring suit, when the Captain entered the District Attorney's office and promised to pay the men.

BIRTHS.

WAUGHOP—To Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Waughop, 4135 Page boulevard, Sunday, July 15, 8:30 a. m., twin daughters.

DEATHS.

BEYERT—On Monday, July 16, at 5:15 a. m., THEODORE BEYERT, beloved husband of Louise Beyers, nee Geiser, after a long illness, aged 61 years 6 months and 14 days.

Funeral Wednesday, July 18, at 1:30 p. m., from residence, No. 4607 Natural Bridge road, to Holy Ghost Church, thence to Bellefontaine Cemetery. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

ENTITLED TO RENT.

An Interesting Question Decided by Judge Dillon To-Day.

INVOLVES LAND FORMED BY ACCRETIONS FROM THE MISSISSIPPI.

The Court Holds That the Widow of the Late Thomas Allen Has a Just Claim on the Iron Mountain Railroad for Rent for the Tract So Formed—Court News.

Judge Dillon to-day decided a very interesting question in connection with the suit of Mrs. Anna B. Allen, widow of the late Thomas Allen, vs. the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad Co. Mrs. Allen was the owner of 145 acres of land at the point where the River des Peres enters the Mississippi, which she had leased to the railroad company. Later seventy-five acres was added to this tract by accretions from the Mississippi. The company has a transfer at this point, and was compelled to cross the new land in transferring cars. It, however, refused to pay rent for the land embraced in the new formation on the ground that it was not embraced in the lease. Judge Dillon held that the accretions had become a part of the original tract and inasmuch as the company had used the land it was liable for rent. The land was valued by experts at $450 per acre and judgment was given against the railroad upon the basis of 6 per cent on this valuation. Hiram J. Grover appeared for Mrs. Allen and Mr. Priest for the company.

Estate Sued for a Judgment.

William E. Beckman, with Henry Kortjohn as counsel, to-day began proceedings in the Circuit Court against Sophia Meyer and Wm. Meyer, executors under the will of the late Peter Meyer, and August C. Meyer, to subject a portion of the interest of August C. Meyer in the estate to the payment of a demand of plaintiff. Peter Meyer died Feb. 16, 1893, leaving a large estate. Among his bequests was one which provided that certain sums be paid to one of his sons, "Ch. August Meyer," during the latter's life. It is claimed by the plaintiff that "Ch. August Meyer" is August C. Meyer, against whom the plaintiff has a judgment for $443.86. The court is asked to compel the executors to pay this sum out of the rents due Meyer.

Washita Cattle Co. Judgments.

There were some large judgments rendered in Judge Dillon's court to-day against the Washita Cattle Co, an institution that is said to have collapsed financially some time ago. They were in favor of Frank B. York for $207,706.60; Rolla Wells, executor of the estate of the late Erastus Wells, for $119,278, and in favor of Rolla Wells individually for $10,943. The judgments are based on unpaid bonds and coupons.

Claims He Is a Convict.

Judge Dillon to-day granted Annie Potts a divorce from Frank Potts with custody of child. The couple were married June 13, 1885. Mrs. Potts charged that her husband was serving a two-year-term in the Chester (Ill.) Penitentiary, having been convicted of the charge of grand larceny, she states.

Court Notes.

Letters of administration were granted today to Josephine Seeman on the estate of Emil Seeman, the estate being valued at $13,000.

Geo. W. Putnay, T. J. Bannon, E. J. Morrisey, Joseph Sherman and James Gallagher, all members of Sheriff Staed's staff, returned from a fishing expedition to White River, Ark. They report having gotten away with a big catch.

The Malvern Lumber Co. obtained a judgment in Judge Klein's court to-day against Geo. L. Curry for $635.64 on notes. The defendant entered his appearance.

DEATH OF COL. WARE.

He Was a Missouri Volunteer and Marched to the Sea.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Col. Addison Ware died at his home, No. 134 West Washington place, yesterday of pneumonia, which developed into dropsy. He was mustered into the United States service in the 8th Missouri Volunteers, April 10, 1861. In the following September he was assigned to duty as aide-de-camp on the staff of Gen. Lew Wallace, and with him went through the battles of Fort Henry, Fort Donelson and Shiloh, the sieges of Corinth and Vicksburg, and all engagements which preceded the fall of Vicksburg, July 3, 1863. He was then transferred to the staff of Gen. Giles A. Smith, with whose division he fought at the battle of Missionary Ridge, after which he received a commission from President Lincoln as Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General. After the capture of Atlanta Capt. Ware was promoted to Major and marched with Sherman to the sea and from Savannah to Washington. He was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel and transferred to the first division of the Twenty-fifth army corps which formed a part of the army of observation on the Rio Grande at Brownsville, Tex. He has since the war been a United States Inspector of Customs at this port. He was 60 years old and leaves a widow who is an invalid.

FOR FEDERAL POSITIONS.

Nominations Sent to the Senate by President Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations:

State—David A. Wells, Jr., of Connecticut to be Second Secretary of the Legation of the United States at London. James R. Jackson to be Consul of the United States at Sherbrooke, Quebec.

Interior—John C. Arnold of Oregon to be Surveyor-General of Oregon.

To be Registers of Land Offices—John J. Joyce at Leadville, Colo., George H. Stevenson at Vancouver, Wash.

Postmasters—Mark E. Hughes at Sonora, Cal.

WILL GO TO THE PEN.

Herman Sasse, the DeSoto Post-Office Robber, Committed.

Herman Sasse's commitment to the Penitentiary for five years was made to-day. He was convicted of robbing the Post-office at DeSoto, and his sentence was suspended for sixty days to allow an appeal. The time expired yesterday without an appeal having been taken.

MUST HANG.

Katie Rupp's Murderer Sentenced to Die Sept. 6.

JERSEY CENTRAL, N. J., July 17.—Bernard Altenberger, who murdered Katie Rupp, his sweetheart, at Snake Hill, May 18, was to-day sentenced to be hanged Sept. 6.

Watchman McClelland Dead.

Private Watchman Robert McClelland died yesterday morning at 1 o'clock at St. Mary's Infirmary from erysipelas. On July 4 he was taken sick with a toothache at his late home, 1630 Ohio avenue, and Dr. Hauck, who waited on him, punctured an ulceration of the gum, which had caused the sickness, erisypelas set in and he was removed on Monday last to St. Mary's Infirmary. There an operation was performed, but the patient grew worse and died yesterday. A verdict of septic pneumonia was rendered by Deputy Coroner Albers. Deceased was 41 years old, married and leaves quite a family.

Mrs. Devenny Missing.

Mrs. Mary Devenny, 33 years old, left her home, 2735 South Third street, yesterday, and has not been seen since. Ten years ago she was in the City Insane Asylum.

THE MARKETS.

In numerous sections throughout the winter wheat belt there are acres where really two crops have been harvested off one piece of land, so extraordinarily heavy has been the yield. Instances of a 40-bu yield to the acre are common, and the number of acres where the average has run as high as 60 bu is surprising. The highest yield so far heard of is 58 bu to the acre. These excessive yields were not in hot-houses or where specially cultivated, either. It seems that in shortening the straw of the wheat plant through the checking of its growth by frosts and cold weather last spring, more of the plant's strength went to its head and the result was a yield in excess of all expectations.

The Kansas weekly crop bulletin says light rains have occurred in several counties, with good rain in four. Absence of rain was the only drawback to a perfect crop week, and this deficiency is being tolerably supplied at the close of the week. Corn is pretty generally in the silk. Wheat is being threshed, and is yielding from 10 to 40 bu per acre of a very good berry. Oats is being threshed, and some is yielding 20 to 40 bu per acre.

There was quite a falling off in Baltic ports wheat shipments last week, the total being 2,720,000 bu to the United Kingdom and Continent, against 4,480,000 bu the week before, though 56,000 bu larger than for corresponding week last year. The reduction last week would indicate Russia has let up on its heavy exports, as the Argentine is shipping little now and Australia none to speak of.

Wheat clearances from all countries to Europe last week were 5,577,000 bu, a decrease of 1,017,000 bu from the week before and 1,881,000 bu less than the corresponding week last year. For the fifty weeks ending July 14 the total shipments have amounted to 318,911,000 bu, against 310,333,000 bu for same period last season.

In England this morning's public cable said the weather was cloudy and damp, but later advices were that it showed signs of improvement.

Liverpool wheat receipts continue large, 459,000 bu arriving during past three days, and about half that for this country, but only 40,000 bu corn received.

Beerbohm reported India's wheat exports for last week as only $140,000 bu, but this morning's cable places them at 480,000 bu.

Of the 3,932,00, bu corn in the visible, 1,418,000 bu is at Chicago, 998,000 bu at New York and 712,000 bu afloat on lakes and canal, leaving only 804,000 bu for other visible supply points of accumulation.

Exports of wheat and flour from the United States last month were equivalent to 8,827,000 bu, where they were 16,155,000 bu in June last year. Total exports for the season of 1893-4 were 162,375,000 bu, against 190,663,00 bu the previous season.

The *Prairie Farmer* estimates that only 16 per cent of the corn crop remains in farmers' hands, or 275,000,000 bu, and that farmers themselves consume not far from 100,000,000 bu monthly under normal conditions, whereas this year the hay crop was light and pastures are short.

If the receipts by steamers Belle Memphis and Odil—which arrived in time to market their wheat, but not early enough to have it go into the day's postings—had been included in to-day's figures there would have been nearly 40,000 sasks wheat in. As it was the posting showed 26,062 sks and 162 cars received, where 4,455 sks and 126 cars came in for same day last year.

Considerable alarm is felt in the speculative centers by the horny-handed and guileless farmer of the pit over the condition of the corn crop, hot dry weather having prevailed in the country for some time past. Private advices from trustworthy sources in Nebraska and Ohio, whence has come most complaint, are that the crop is in good shape and can resist a still longer seige of unfavorable weather. The plant was so unusually well cultivated and has such a strong stand and so well rooted that it will not be easily killed.

The St. Louis stock of wheat increased 95,000 bu yesterday and probably will be considerably over 3,000,000 bu by Saturday evening.

Bradstreet's available supply of wheat in this country and Europe decreased 1,088,000 bu last week and is now 71,681,000 bu against 72,037,000 bu one year ago. Australian stock decreased 100,000 bu and amount afloat for and in European stock 1,072,000 bu, a total reduction in the world's stock of 2,210,000 bu, making that amount 148,217,000 bu, where it was 154,557,000 bu one year ago. The available of corn decreased 1,685,000 bu and of oats 752,000 bu.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

	To-day.	Yesterday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No 2 red	51¾	52	58¾@58
No 3 red	48½@48¾	48½	53½
No 4 winter	46½	46¼ b	50
CORN.			
No 2	40¼@40¼	40@39¾	37@36⅛
No 2 white	44½@44	44½@44	38½@3[illegible]
No 2	39¾ a	39¾ a	34¾@35
OATS.			
No 2	31¼	31	25 a
No 2 white	37	38	
No 2	30	28	22@¼

Future Prices.

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest Sales.	Lowest Sales.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
July	52⅛	52½	51⅝@¾	51⅝
Aug.	51½	51⅞	51⅜@¾	51⅝@¼ b
Sept	53⅛ b	53	52½	52⅛@⅜ a
Dec.	56⅛ b	....	....	55⅞ b
CORN.				
July	40 b	40½	40⅛	40⅛
Aug.	40 b	....	....	40⅜ a
Sept	40⅛ b	40⅝	40¼@⅜	40⅝ a
May	35¼ b	35⅜	35¼	35⅜ b
OATS.				
July.	30 b	...	...	31¼ a
Aug.	28 b	...	...	28 b
Sept	28¼ a	28¼	28¼	28¼ b

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co. 307 Olive street.

WHEAT.				
Sept	57⅞@58	57⅞	57⅛	57⅛ b
CORN.				
Sept	42⅞	43⅞	42⅞	42⅞@43
OATS.				
Sept	29¼ a	29¼	29	29
PORK.				
Sept	12.60	12.60	12.57½	12.60
LARD.				
Sept	6.87½	6.90	6.85	6.85
SHORT RIBS.				
Sept	6.57½	6.62½	6.60	6.60 a

CHICAGO—Wheat—July, 56c; Sept, 57¼c b; Dec, 60¼c a. Corn—July, 43¾c; Sept, 42⅞@43c. Oats July, —; Sept, 29c a.

Pork—July, $12.55; Sept, $12.60. Lard—July, 6.82½c; Sept, 6.85c. Short ribs—July, 6.60c; Sept, 6.60c.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow—Wheat, 80 cars; corn, 220 cars; oats, 120 cars.

NEW YORK—Wheat—Sept, 60½c. Corn—Sept, 47½c b. Oats—Sept, 32¾c a.

TOLEDO—Wheat—July, 54½c a; Aug, 54¾c a; Sept, 55⅞c a.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wheat—Sept, 56½c; Dec, —.

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—No 1 red, 1 car; No 2 red, 120 cars and 28,976 sks; No 3 red, 6 cars and 3,783 sks; No 4, 7 cars and 3,086 sks; rejected, 1 car and 41 sks; total, 137 cars and 35,886 sks. Corn—No 2, 41 cars; No 3, 3 cars; No 2 yellow, 8 cars; No 2 white, 21 cars; No 3 white, 1 car; total, 74 cars. Oats—No 2, 10 cars; No 3, 2 cars; No 3 white, 8 cars; No 4 white, 1 car; total, 21 cars. Rye—No 2, 2 cars; No 3, 1 car; total, 3 cars. Grand total, 235 cars and 35,886 sks.

Out of elevators: Wheat—No 3 red, 13 cars; rejected, 1 car; total, 14 cars. Corn—No 2, 4 cars; No 3, 1 car; total, 5 cars. Oats—No 2, 1 car; No 3, 1 car; No 2 white, 1 car; total, 3 cars. Grand total, 22 cars.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	163,940	84,260	700	53,404
Chicago	12,250	129,400	111,000	75,695
Toledo	89,494	1,800	50,000	......
Detroit	23,868	521	20,489	......
Kansas City	57,200	23,800	......	......
Milwaukee	3,250	7,800	1,254	......
Minn'polis	50,370	4,200	27,850	640
Duluth	105,128	......	89,469	......
New York	286,560	76,075	225,477	21,099
Baltimore	96,757	14,258	24,000	......
Philadel'ha	57,544	5,083	23,855	6,732
Boston	1,000	11,955	......	......

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 4,920 bbls; Chicago, 1,561 bbls; Detroit, 160 bbls; Milwaukee, 17,450 bbls; Minneapolis, 21,096 bbls; New York, 14,761 bbls and 16,734 sks; Baltimore, 441 bbls; Boston, 310 bbls.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Yesterday	Year Ago.
Wheat, bu	2,708,446	2,613,756	2,827,585
Corn, bu	71,420	65,768	147,903
Oats, bu	42,205	36,135	64,723
Rye, bu	3,143	759	2,546
Barley, bu	......	......	1,243
No 2 red win wheat	2,607,360	2,530,677	2,582,030
No 2 corn	38,122	36,365	91,886
No 2 white corn	28,141	26,084	14,797
No 2 oats	11,646	11,205	9,893
No 2 rye	2,576	759	2,404

Future Sales To-Day.

Wheat—July—35 at 51⅞c, 10 at 51⅞@52c, 45 at 51c, 15 at 52⅛c. Aug—40 at 51⅞@¾c, 50 at 51⅛c, 5 at 51½c. Sept—170 at 52½c, 110 at 52⅛@¼c, 205 at 52⅝c, 40 at 52⅝@¾c, 200 at 52¾c, 180 at 52⅜@⅞c, 40 at 52⅞c, 5 at 53c.

Corn—July—15 at 40⅛c. Sept—50 at 40¼@⅜c, 5 at 40⅜c, 20 at 40⅜@½c, 70 at 40½c, 10 at 40½@⅝c, 65 at 40⅝c. May—5 at 35⅛c, 10 at 35¼c, 40 at 35⅜c.

Oats—Sept—5 at 28¼c.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain.

Wheat—Heavy was the market and light was speculation, and nearly all of latter local and bearish, the buying chiefly by shorts. There was ⅝c decline and at close sellers at 1-16c above the bottom. Continued hot dry weather in the Northwest and the small Baltic ports shipments were slightingly regarded by comparison with the influence of increasing receipts, dull and weak foreign markets and slack speculation. Clearances from four ports were 34,000 pkgs flour and 273,000 bu wheat, but these were not large enough to help the market. Locally the feeling was bearish on receipts, exceeding those of a year ago by 72,000 bu and an absence of the right kind of a cash demand. Bradstreet's 2,200,000 bu decrease in world's stock and higher Berlin and Paris cables had no effect, and the closing Liverpool ¼@1½d lower was more regarded. Domestic markets were all heavy and closed near the bottom.

FUTURES—July sold from 52⅛c down to 51⅞c, closing at latter. Aug from 51⅞c to 51⅛@⅜c, and latter bid at close. Sept opened at 53c, fluctuated for some time between 52⅞c and 52⅞c, went to 52⅛c, reacted to 52⅛@⅜c, to 52⅛c, to 52⅛@⅜c and latter asked at close. Dec offered on call at 56⅛c, bid 55⅞c.

SPOT GRADES—[Yesterday, through a typographical error, sales of No. 2 red were reported at 52⅛c. It should have been 52c.] Lower again to-day, but some milling demand at decline, though most the contract grade sold to speculative buyers. No 2 red sold regular at 51¾c. No 3 red salable in United at 48½c and a few cars in special houses sold at 48⅞c. No 4 winter offered at 46½c, and 46c for United. No 2 hard sold at 49½c.

Sales: No 2 red—71 cars and 30,000 bu regular at 51¾c, 15 cars regular before call 52c, 5,000 bu in United p t. No 3 red—8 cars in United at 48½c, 2 in C, 1 in St L and 2 this side at 48⅞c. No 4 winter—2 cars in United at 46½c. No 2 hard winter—2 cars in United at 49½c.

SAMPLES—Received 26,062 sks and 161 cars local, 1 car through. There was a free movement to sample offerings at a fractional decline. Millers bought more freely than for some time, but took only good lots, and the poorer lots had to be sold to the elevator buyers. Sales: New red winter—100 sks no grade at 40c, 86 No 4 at 46½c, 1,225 at 47c, 2,144 No 3 at 48½c, 1,372 at 50c, 9,723 No 2 at 51¾c, 1,936 at 52c. In warehouse—1,000 bu No 2 at 51¾c. In special bin—1 car no grade at 45c, 1 car No 4 at 47½c, 2 cars No 3 at 49½c, 2 cars do at 49½c. On this side track—1 car rejected at 42c, 1 car ungraded and 2 cars No 4 at 46½c, 4 cars No 3 at 49¼c, 8 cars No 2 at 51¾c. On East track—1 car rejected at 45c, 1 car No 4 at 47½c, 2 cars No 3 at 48¾c switched, 1 car fancy No 3 at 49¾c, 8 cars No 2 at 51¾c switched. Old red winter—2 cars No 4 in special bin at 48c.

Corn—No rain in the corn belt, but a high temperature and reports that the crop was suffering caused ⅛c upward jump in price almost at the opening and held the market firm most the time. Foreign markets were firm, but very little cleared from the ports and receipts liberal here. The close was easy, with sellers of July at ⅛c and of Sept at ⅛c above yesterday.

FUTURES—July sold at 40⅛c and offered at that late. Sept. opened at 40¼c and sold to 40⅜c to 40¼@40⅜c to 40½c and at close 40⅝c asked. May sold at 35⅛c to 35⅜c and latter bid at close. Aug offered on call at 40⅜c, no bid. No 3 white for July and Aug offered at 44c, bid 43c for former.

SPOT GRADES—Higher and No 2 grades salable readily, but No 3 dead dull and no demand at all No 2 sold regular at 40¼@40⅜c, but above 40⅛c difficult to realize. No 2 white sold on call at 44½c, but more offered at that this side than could be sold and late sold at 44c. No 3 this side 42½c bid. No 3 offered in C "B" at 39¾c; no bid.

Sales: No 2—7 cars regular at 40¼c, 5,000 bu and 5 cars do at 40⅜c. No 2 white—1 car in M and 2 in F at 44c, 4 this side, 1 regular and 1 in M at 44½c.

SAMPLES—Sale 103 sks white at 45½c. Skd lots on orders 47@48c.

Oats—Hardly anything doing in the speculative market. Sept sold before call at 28¼c and later the best bid was 28⅛c. Aug offered at 29c, bid 28c. No bids for July and none offered, but 5,000 bu delivered on contract was sold in the pit for cash at 31¼c.

SPOT GRADES—No 2 offered on call regular at 35c, bid 29c.

Late, 5,000 bu No 2 regular sold in the pit at 31¼c.

SAMPLES—Received, 749 sacks and 14 cars. Offerings were smaller and a decidedly better demand existed. More was taken for local account and there was some inquiry from and buying by shippers. For good oats prices were higher; but poor stock was no better and sale was slow at about yesterday's range. No 2 sold in elevator at 31@33¼c and on track at 30½c and 31c East side No 3 at 30@31c in elevator and 31c on track. No 2 white brought 37c in elevator and 37½c on track. No 3 white shows the widest range. Sales at 35⅞c in elevator and 35@37c on track, the latter for selections.

Sales: By sample in special bin—1 car No 4 at 28c, ½ poor No 3 white at 32c, 3½ No 3 at 30c, 1 do at 30½c, 1 choice do at 31c, 1 No 2 31¾c, 1 do at 32½c, 1 do at 33c, 1 do at 33½c, 1 choice No 3 running to white at 34c, 1 No 3 white short storage at 35⅞c, 3 No 2 white at 37c.

By sample on track this side—2 cars No. 4 white at 30c, 1 No. 2 at 31½c, 1 choice No. 3 at 31c, 2 poor No. 3 white at 35c, 2 No. 3 white and 2 Northern mixed at 35½c, 1 Northern mixed, 1 ungraded Colory and 2 No. 3 white at 36c, 2 No. 3 white at 36½c, 1 do at 37c, 1 No 2 white at 37½c, 1 ungraded white at 37½c, 1 do at 37⅞c. East track—1 car No 2 at 31c. Sacks—136 sacks No 2 mixed at 31c, sacked lots on orders 34@35c.

Rye—Lower and dull. On Call No 2 offered in M, bid 50c for East side. By sample—120 sks ungraded sold in sks at 49c. Late No 2 was offered at 50c and could not be sold.

Hay.

Received 895 tons; shipped 10 tons. No new or favorable conditions to the market this morning. No demand from the outside, and local trade only buying in a small way and mainly of the best offerings. Prices were no lower, but no firmness to the market.

Sales this side—½ car hot clover mixed at $6. Timothy new—½ car hot $5, 1 choice at $11.50, old ½ car prime at $10, 1 choice at $11, 1 strictly do at $11.50, 1½ fancy at $12, 3 strictly do at $12.50, 1 do at $13, 1 extra do at $14. Prairie old 1 car at $7.50, new 11 cars at $7, 4 at $7.25, 4 at $7.50 3 at $8. East side—2 cars mixed at $6, 1 do at $8. Straw—1 car wheat this side at $5.50.

Flour and Feed.

Flour—The export demand continues unbated and 6,000 sks were reported sold; besides, it was understood that free sales, aggregating 30,000 to 40,000 sks had been made, and that one lot of 150 cars had been booked for export in the past few days by city and by country mills in this section. Very little done for domestic account, as most buyers are holding off.

Patent	$2 80@2 90	Rye flour	$3 00@3 10
Extra fancy	2 50@2 60	Cornmeal	2 20@2 25
Fancy	2 20@2 30	Hominy	2 70@2 75
Choice	1 80@2 00	Grits	2 70@2 75

Bran—Steady, but only Eastern buyers in market, though taking all offering. Sales: Country points—3 cars bulk at 52c, 2 do at 53c; 4 skd at 57c, 4 do at 59c, 4 in 100th sks at 61c. East track—9 cars skd at 60c, 5 in 100th sks to arrive at 63½c.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

Grass Seed—Timothy firm, but quiet; $4.65 bid for August delivery and $4.50 could probably be obtained for July delivery or prompt shipment. Millet nominal at $1.10@1.25, Hungarian at $1.50@1.60, clover at $7.50@8.50, red top at $2.50@3.50.

Flaxseed—Firm. Late yesterday 7 cars sold for prompt shipment at $1.20, and that was bid to-day, but held higher.

Castor Beans—Nominal at $1.25 per bu.

Provisions.

Market quiet, but about unchanged in price.

Pork—Standard mess selling at $13.25; on orders, $13.75.

Lard—Prime steam 6.70c and choice 6.80c.

Bacon—Packed shoulders, 7c; longs, 7¾c; c'ribs, 7⅞c; shorts, 8@¼c. On orders—Longs and c'ribs, 8¼c, shorts, 8⅛c.

Dry Salt Meats—Shipping age f o b on cash orders—Shoulders, 6c; longs and ribs, 6⅞c; shorts, 6.87½c; boxed 15c higher.

Country Meats—Smoked sides free of skippers, 8⅛c.

Country Lard—Quotable at 5@6c, according to quality and style of packages.

Green Meats—Hams from the block, 8½c; bellies, 6¼@7½c.

Highwines—Firm at $1.22.

Lead and Spelter.

Lead—Steady but quiet. Sales: 6 cars for July at 3.15c, 4 cars for Aug at 3.12½c.

Spelter—Sellers at 3.20c and 3.17½c bid.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.]

Fruits and Berries.

Apples—Fair offerings and prices were some lower, but demand was good at 50@65c per ⅓-bu box.

Peaches—Arrivals of Texas fair and the demand was good at 75c@$1.10 per ⅓-bu box. A car of New Mexico fruit was thrown on the market this morning. The car had been delayed for some time by the strike, and when opened up on arrival the fruit was found in a badly damaged condition and was refused by consignee. The railroad company turned it over to be sold for account of shipper, and it was disposed of at all kinds of prices.

Pears—Le Conte the only variety offered and there was not many of them. Demand was good and prices steady at $4.50 per bbl.

Blackberries—Fair demand and the supply was small. Home-grown sold at 90c@$1.25 per 3-gal tray and consigned at $1.25 per 6-gal case.

Grapes—A few consignments of Texas concords were the only offerings, the best of which sold at 75c per 10-lb basket; poorer, less.

Cantaloupes—Liberal offerings and the demand was well up to the supply, several straight cars finding buyers at good prices. We quote: Gems, in baskets, 50@65c, and cantaloupes in crates, 75c. Sales: 586 baskets of gems at 65c, 1 car at 85c per basket for gems and 75c per crate for cantaloupes.

Watermelons—Receipts not large and under a good demand a firmer feeling existed. We quote: Car lots, $125@200 per car, the latter for fancy large. From store in a jobbing way $12@22 per 100 was realized, according to size. Sales on trk—1 car at $125, 3 at $140, 8 at $150, 1 at $165, 1 fancy large at $200.

Cherries—Light supply and good demand at $2.25@2.50 per 6-gal case.

Currants—Fair offerings and demand at $2.50@3.00 per 4-gal case.

Pineapples—Large offerings, and owing to the lack of outside orders, the prices irregular. We quote: 60s to 90s at $5@6.50 per case. In lots from store, $1@1.50 per doz.

California Fruits—Peaches, $1.25@1.50; apricots, $1.15@1.25; plums, $1; prunes, $1.75 ⅌ 20-lb case; cherries, 90c@$1.15 ⅌ 10-lb case.

Oranges—Firm. We quote: California Mediterranean sweets, $3.75@4.00.

Lemons—The market was active and firm. We quote: Extra Fancy, $6.00; fancy, $5.50; choice, $5.60 per box.

Dried Fruit—A small lot evaporated apples, the first of the 1894 crop, was received several days ago. New apples quotable at 9@10c for evaporated and 4½@5c for sun-dried.

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Received, 3,477 bu; shipped, 18,725 bu. Deliveries of home grown about 8,000 bu. Although the market was some lower, the demand was active at the decline for the home-grown stock, and all offerings were cleaned up early at 47@50c per bu in bulk from wagons. Liberal receipts by boat and sales were as follows: 609 sks in lots at 40c to 48c, 29 at 42½c, 57 at 43c, 98 at 45c, 48 at 46½c.

Onions—Received 548 bu, shipped 375 bu. Steady and the demand was very good. Sales on the levee were 10 sks at 66c, 114 at 73c.

Gumbo—Selling at 40@50c per ⅓-bu box.

Green Corn—Slow sale at 8c per doz.

String Beans—Scarce and wanted at $1.50@1.75 per bu.

Tomatoes—Excepting for fresh receipts of choice stock the market was demoralized. Mississippi receipts, mainly from Verona and Boonville, were all in bad order, overripe, soft and leaking, and were jobbed out to the peddlers at 10@15c per case according to quality. Arkansas furnished large receipts and of choice stock. Shippers were in the market and took large quantities at 25c per ⅓-bu, and 25@35c per case. Home-grown sold down to 65@75c per bu.

Cabbage—Fair offerings and demand at $1.75@2 per crate in shipping order.

Cucumbers—There was more offering, and those from Mississippi were mainly overripe and white, and for these there was slow sale at $1.50@2 per bbl. Choice green, although some better in price than the overripe, sold off. We quote: Selections, $1 per case.

Carrots—New, 25c per doz; on orders more.

Squash—Salable at $1 per doz.

Turnips—Consigned unsalable. Home-grown sell at 75c per bbl.

ON ORDERS IN SHIPPING CONDITION.

Beets, home grown, 20c; cauliflower, 50c@1.50; cucumber, 15@29c per doz; egg plant, 75c per crate; lettuce, $1 per bbl; radish, white, 10c per doz; spring onions, 10c; soup bunches, 25c per doz; new potatoes, $1.75@2 per bbl; tomatoes, 50c ⅌ 4-basket case; string beans, $1.75@2 per bu box; green peas, $1.75 per bu box.

Eggs.

Received, 972 cases; shipped, 411 cases. There was no change in the general tone of the market, though the feeling was firm. The receipts were not large, but the quality poor, and buyers were slow in purchasing. The best of the arrivals sold at 7c per dozen. Heated and damaged less.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—There was a fair demand for choice table stock, but the market is gradually easing up, as the receipts are increasing.

Creamery.		Dairy.	
Separator	15@16	Choice	14@15
Gathered cream	13@14	Common to fair	11@13
Fancy Elgin brings more.		Country butter	7@ 9

Cheese—The demand is being amply supplied, as receipts have increased. Full creamtwins, 9c; singles, 9¼c; young American, 9½c; Southern Wisconsin, twins, 7½c; singles, 8c; brick, 8½@9½c; limburger, 8@9c, and Swiss, choice, 14c.

Poultry and Game.

Live Poultry—Chickens ruled firm for both old and young, but supply was equal to the demand. Other poultry very quiet.

Old Chickens.		Spring Chickens.	
Hens, ⅌ lb	7	Choice, ⅌ lb	10
Roosters	3½	Small and poor.	9
Turkeys.		Ducks.	
Young, ⅌ lb	12½@15	Old, ⅌ lb	5 @ 5½
Old	6½@ 7	Young	6½@ 7½

Game—Woodcock, $5.50@6 per doz; frog legs, 50@75c; pigeons and squabs, 75c.

Live Veals—Receipts fair and demand small; buyers were mainly looking for choice fat, neglecting all others. We quote: Fancy fat, 3½c; choice, 3c; medium, 2½c; heretics, rough and thin, 1½@2c per lb.

Sheep—Wethers, 2½c per lb; bucks and ewes, 2c.

Lambs—Large offerings, demand limited and prices easier at 2@3c per lb for selections. Thin and poor less.

Wool.

There was a fair movement to the desirable grades, but business was restricted on account of light offerings. Inferior and heavy shrinkage wool met with a fair demand, but only at relative value.

MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, ETC.		TEXAS (6 to 12 months).	
Med combing	15	Medium	11 @13
Med clothing	14	Fine medium	8 @11
Coarse & braid	14	Coarse and low	7 @10
Low and cotted	10 @11	Light fine	8 @10
Fine medium	12	Heavy fine	6 @ 7
Light fine	10 @11	Short and sandy	5 @ 7
Heavy fine	8 @ 9	WESTERN AND NORTHERN	
Slightly burry	10 @11	Medium	11 @13
Hard burry	8 @ 9	Fine medium	10 @11
Southern burry	7	Coarse and low	7 @ 9
TUB WASHED.		Light fine	9 @10
Choice	20	Heavy fine	7 @ 8
Fair	18 @19	Sks long, 15c; Texas, 10c	
Cotted & coarse	15 @17	Tare, 3 to 3½ lbs.	

Hides, Feathers, Pelts, Etc.

Hides—Firm. Green salted, 3@3½c. No 1, 3½c; No 2, 2½c, uncured ½c less; dry flint, 5½@6c; No 1, 6½c; No 2, 5c; dry salted, 4½c; No 1, 5c; No 2, 4c; glue stock, green, 1c; dry, 3c.

Feathers—Quiet. Prime white, large sks, 35c; small sks, 36c; old white, 28@30c; prime gray, 25c; old—X, 25@28c; XX, 15@17c; XXX, 9@11c; XXXX, 5@7c. Chicken—Dry picked, 3½c. Duck—White, 25c; dark, 20c. Tare, 3 to 10 per cent.

Sheep Pelts—Sell at 30@50c each; shearlings, 5@10c; lambs, 15@30c; dry fallen, 4@5c ⅌ lb.

Deer Skins—Prime, 18c; damaged, half price; antelope, 12½c. Goat skins, 5@15c each.

Tallow—Demand fair. Average run, in oil bbls, 4½c; No 2, 4@4¼c; cake, 5¼c per bbl.

Grease—Yellow, 3¼c per lb; brown, 3c; grease butter, 3c; rancid country lard, 4@4½c.

Beeswax—Steady at 25c per lb.

Roots—Ginseng, $1.85@2.20; seneca, 23@25c; snake, 14@15c; golden seal, 12@13c; May apple, 1@1½c; pink, 14c; lady slipper, 5c; black, 3½@4c; angelica, 3½@4½c; wahoo, bark of tree, 3c; root, 7c; blood, 1½@2c; blue flag, 4c.

Miscellaneous Markets.

Scrap Iron and Metal—Wrought, 20c; heavy cast, 15c; stove plate, malleable and burnt, 10c. Brass—Heavy, $5; light, $3; copper, $6; lead, $2.25; zinc, $2; pewter, $9.

Rags, Etc.—Rags, 60c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No 1, $1.50; No 2, 50c; old rubber, $2.50.

Sacks—Burlaps, 2-bu, 5c; 2½-bu, 5½c; 3-bu, 6c; 4-bu, 6⅜c; 5-bu, 7½c; 6-bu, 7½c. Cotton—Seamless, 10½@18c; wool, 21@29c; flour, 25-lb, 2⅛c, 49-lb, 3⅛c; 98-lb, 5½c; export, 6⅛c.

Empty Barrels—Coal oil, 75c; lard oil, 50@55c; linseed oil, 55@60c; black oil, 30@40c; vinegar, 40c; whisky, 40c; ½-bbls, 30c; sugar, 12@15c.

Oils—Linseed, raw, 54c; boiled, 57c. Castor oil, best, 14c; No 3, 11c. Cottonseed oil, summer, yellow, 35c; white, 36c; winter, yellow, 38c; white, 39c. For small lots more is charged.

Cooperstuffs—Shaved hoops—Hoosier flour bbls, $2.50@2.75; cooper flour bbls, $3.75@4; flour ½-bbls, $1.50; pork bbls, $5@6; lard tcs, $8.50@9. Staves—Flour bbls, $6; culls, $3@3.50; ½-bbls, $4.50. beer kegs, $16@18; lard tcs, $22; pork bbls, $15. Headings—Flour bbls, 4@4½c per set.

Cooperage—Flour bbls, round hoop, 31c; flat hoop, 27c; ½-bbl, 21c, meal bbls, 24c; produce bbls, 20@22c; pork bbls, 80c; ½-bbls, 50; lard tcs, 95c; ½-tcs, 60c.

White Beans—Eastern pea beans, $1.95@2; medium, $1.90@1.95 per bu; lima, 4½c per lb.

Peas—Green, $1.05@1.10 per bu; Scotch, $1.25; split, $1.45.

Honey—Comb, 8@12c per lb; fancy, 13c; strained and extracted, in bbls, 3@4c; in cans, 4@5c.

Moss—Black, 2½c; black and brown, 2c; gray and brown, 1½@1¾c; gray, 1@1½c. Machine picked—XX, 2@2½c; XXX, 3½@4c; XXXX, 4½@5c.

Salt—Car lots on track, 85@90c per bbl.

Bones—Bleached, $13 per ton; half bleached, $11@12; junk, $10; slaughter-house, $7@8.

Bagging—1¾-lb, 6½c; 2-lb, 6¾c; 2¼-lb, 7½c. Cotton ties, 80c. Twine, 10c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Cables were easy, car lots in the Northwest were heavy, and speculation was small to-day and wheat in consequence was weak. Pardridge was a liberal seller and there was some buying by Kennett, Hopkins & Co., but the market was very dull. Sept opened ⅛c lower at 57⅜c, sold down ⅝c, advanced ⅛c and reacted to 57⅜c.

Corn was independently firm on the continued drought and small stocks. Sept opened ⅜c up, at 43¾c, advanced ⅛c and reacted to 43⅜c.

Oats easy; Sept, 29c. Provisions were dull, but steady on the strong live hog market. Sept pork opened unchanged at $12.60. Sept lard, 6.90c. Receipts: Wheat, 12,000 bu; corn, 129,000 bu; oats, 125,000 bu. Shipments: Wheat, 111,000 bu; corn, 75,000 bu; oats, 11,000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 17.—Corn firm. Oats quiet; No 2, 32c; Texas, 34@35c. Hay steady; choice, $15.50@16; prime, $13@14.50. Bran quiet; 72½@77½c. Cornmeal quiet; $2.40. Receipts, 2,300 bbls flour, 436 bu wheat, 4,486 sks oats, 150 bales hay, 350 bbls cornmeal.

Foreign Markets by Cable.

LIVERPOOL, July 17, 12:30 p. m.—Wheat firm; demand moderate; holders offer sparingly. No 2 red winter 4s 7½d@4s 8½d; No 2 spring, 4s 11d@5s; No 1 California, 4s 11d@5s. Corn firm; demand moderate; mixed Western, 3s 11¼d.

LIVERPOOL, July 17, 1 p. m.—Wheat, spot at opening dull and very little demand; maize firm.

LONDON, July 17, 1 p. m.—Cargoes off coast—Wheat steady, and maize nothing offering. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat steady and maize quiet, but steady. Weather in England shows signs of improvement.

LIVERPOOL, July 17.—Closing—Wheat dull; demand moderate; No 2 red winter, 4s 7½d; do spring, 4s 11d. Corn firm; demand; poor; new mixed spot, 4s; futures demand moderate; July steady 3s 11½d; Aug easy, 3s 11½d; Sept easy, 3s 11½d. Flour dull; demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter 5s 9d. Lard dull and demand poor; spot, 35s 9d; futures, no demand. Pork firm; demand poor; prime mess Western, 68s 9d; do medium, 58s 9d.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 17.—Wheat lower; No 2 spring, 56½c; No 1 Northern, 65c; Sept, 54¾c. Corn steady; No 3, 43½c. Oats steady and quiet; No 2 white, [illegible] No 3 white, 37@38½c. Barley No 2, [illegible] sample nominal. Rye lower; No 1, 49c.

DERANGED IN PARIS.

H. C. Zappert, a St. Louis Engineer, Placed in a Paris Infirmary.

PARIS, July 17.—H. C. Zappert, an American engineer from St. Louis, Mo., has been sent to an infirmary. He was found to be mentally deranged in the Church of La Madeline, where he had doffed his boots and stockings, and was praying and gesticulating wildly. Zappert came to France to float a patent for drying building timber.

H. C. Zappert is the vice-president and general manager of the Zappert Patent Drying Co., with offices in the Temple Building. James G. Alexander, President of the concern, said that he received a letter from Zappert Saturday, dated July 5, giving an enthusiastic account of his success. The Rothschilds, he wrote, were going to buy his patent. Mr. Alexander thinks his good fortune turned his head. Zappert's St. Louis home is at 3124 Lemp avenue.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

The Government Defeated in the Recent Elections.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, July 17.—The elections have resulted in the defeat of the Government and the return of 58 Free Trade, 39 Protection and 28 Labor members.

Beaten by Mrs. Hildyard.

WIMBLEDON, England, July 17.—In the lawn tennis championship tournament today Mrs. Hildyard beat Miss Austin two love sets, taking the championship, which Miss Dodd does not defend. Crowds of people later in the day came to see Baddley, from whom Pim wrested the championship in 1893, endeavor to regain that honor.

Dropped Dead.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., July 17.—Mrs. Marguerite Lanter, an old citizen of this community, dropped dead of apoplexy, aged 81 years. Coroner Campbell held an inquest to-day.

Joseph Hyrtl.

VIENNA, July 27.—Joseph Haytl, the noted anatomist, is dead, aged 83.

MONEY.

Clearings	$3,378,257	Balances	$ 400,844
New York	50c disc bid	Chicago	40c disc bid
Louisville	50c disc bid	Cincinnati	50c disc bid
New Orleans	75c disc bid		

Private wire to Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

LONDON, July 17, 2 p. m.—Prices of American securities:

C. & O.	17⅝, unc	Union Pac.	11½, dec ⅜
Lake Shore	133, dec ⅛	Nor. Pac. pfd	15½, adv ¼
St. Paul	61⅝, unc	Reading	9⅛, adv ⅛
L. & N.	47⅝, unc	Atchison	5⅝, adv ¼
Erie	14⅛, adv ⅜		

NEW YORK.—The move in Sugar was generally credited to Mr. White. His brokers had buying orders early, but sold later. D. & C. F. was sold down on unfavorable news from Washington. There were comparatively few bulls last night. Notwithstanding the strength of the market, almost every one asked what there was to justify the advance aside from the fact that the market had not gone down when prices might reasonably have been expected to go down. Houses which were bullish laid stress on the idea that the outcome of the strike would be to put capital and labor on a basis more favorable to capital.

NEW YORK—Sugar and Whisky shares are still affected by Washington news. Members of the Conference Committee are quoted as saying nothing has been decided. Some Senators say that if the House insists upon its demand for a modification of the sugar schedule, there would be no tariff bill. This looks as if Senators were determined to care for the Sugar interests even at the expense of other Trusts.

Wormser is a large seller of Sugar, while trading element are selling D. & C. F. Wormser bought the latter. Specialists are also selling D. & C. F. The best selling of this is by Washington firms.

The market has been generally firm and advances have been made ranging from ⅛ to 1 per cent, the latter in Susquehanna & Western preferred, ⅛ in B. & O., ⅜ in Sugar and ⅛ in U. S. Leather preferred. In exception to the rest of the list Lake Shore ran off 1½, U. S. Cordage ⅜, and Northern Pacific preferred, D., L. & W., and Minneapolis & St. Louis each ½ per cent. Chicago Gas is down 1 per cent from yesterday's closing, being depressed by the granting of an ordinance to a new gas company.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3@5 per cent. Sterling exchange dull and easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.88¼ for demand and at 4.87¼ for sixty days; posted rates, 4.88@4.89; commercial bills, 4.86@4¼. Silver certificates, 64@65c; No sales. Bar silver, 62. Mexican dollars, 50½.

Government bonds strong. United States 5s, regular, 117⅝; do 5s, coupon, 119; do 4s, regular, 114; do 4s, coupon, 114; do 2s 96 bid. Pacific 6s of '95, 86 bid.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The speculative share market was barely steady at the opening. Chicago Gas was raided and on liberal sales dropped 1¼ to 75¼. Distilling lost ⅜ and General Electric and Tennessee Coal & Iron ½. Sugar was in good request and scored an advance of ⅝ and then reacted ⅜. The temper of speculation soon underwent a change, and Baltimore & Ohio sold up 2¼ to 72¾, Tobacco ¾, Chicago Gas ⅜ and Reading, Louisville and New Albany ½. Quotations continued to move up for most of the first hour. Iowa Central preferred advanced 1 per cent, Missouri Pacific ⅜ and General Electric and Burlington ½. Distilling was depressed an additional ½, but quickly rallied ⅞. Then Sugar on heavy selling broke 1 per cent, Distilling ⅜, and in the remainder of the list smaller fractional losses were recorded.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

Cattle—Receipts, 1,610 head. The native cattle market opened easier and the early sales of all kinds were lower, but about noon the better grades of steers recovered and sold fully up to yesterday's prices. There were about 59 car loads of Texas on hand. A few sales were made at a shade better prices, but the general market was not much better than steady.

NATIVE CATTLE SALES.

No. Quality.	Av.	Price.	No. Quality.	Av.	Price.
20 steers	1,528	$4 50	8 steers	972	$3 15
17 steers	1,440	4 50	7 mixed	690	2 25
18 steers	1,257	4 00	9 stockers	886	2 50
18 steers	1,320	4 25	42 stockers	781	2 25
8 steers	1,022	3 40	9 calves	194	3 50
8 mixed	716	1 50	7 calves	132	3 50

SOUTHERN CATTLE SALES.

No. Quality.	Av.	Price.	No. Quality.	Av.	Price.
97 steers	961	$2 70	24 steers	829	$2 30
25 steers	894	2 50	27 steers	820	2 30
49 steers	900	2 25	47 steers	918	2 50
34 steers	909	2 50	22 steers	1,060	2 75
31 cows & hfrs	684	1 75	15 steers	900	2 60
10 cows & hfrs	709	1 75	119 cows	738	1 95
69 cows & hfrs	701	1 95	30 cows	737	1 95
80 cows & hfrs	705	1 95	11 cows	871	1 75
20 steers	977	2 65			

Hogs—Receipts, 3,042 head. The market was active and strong, with prices 10c higher. The bulk of the sales were at 5c above. Butchers paid $5@5.10. The best light and medium weights brought $5.05 to $5.07½; mixed lots, $4.90 to $5; common and rough light, $4.70 to 4.85.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
70	203	$5 10	53	285	$5 10
75	216	5 07½	82	192	5 07½
70	201	5 07½	81	198	5 00
71	203	5 05	68	194	5 05
74	196	5 05	66	234	5 05
57	213	5 00	73	186	5 00
30	180	5 00	76	167	5 00
10	188	4 00	62	230	5 00
61	196	5 00	90	189	5 00
64	255	5 00	64	211	5 00
80	188	5 00	92	193	5 00
79	191	5 00	76	198	5 00
60	186	5 00	55	208	5 00
78	208	5 00	74	188	4 95
78	170	4 95	55	164	4 95
68	187	4 90	71	189	4 90
73	164	4 90	84	168	4 85
55	188	4 90	38	144	4 70
18	166	4 85	21	150	4 75

Sheep—Receipts, 2,631 head. There was a larger supply on hand, nearly all grades being well represented. Though prices were about 25c lower the market was active. A stocker buyer took several small lots of both sheep and lambs, but the prices he paid were low.

SHEEP SALES.

No. Qual.	Av.	Price.	No. Qual.	AV.	Price.
139 nat mxd	87	$3 10	26 stockers	93	$1 50
31 nat mxd	82	3 00	26 stockers	90	1 50
40 nat mxd	78	3 00	24 stockers	74	1 25
21 native	102	2 50	106 lambs	67	3 50
31 native	103	2 50	71 lambs	67	3 65
75 stock lambs	53	2 25	21 lambs	59	3 35
15 nat sheep	108	2 50	94 lambs	72	3 65
18 stock lambs	50	1 50	45 lambs	69	3 75
15 stock lambs	62	1 50	13 culls	60	1 50
11 stock lambs	51	2 25			

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 17.—Cattle—Receipts 3,800; shipments, 600. Market steady to 10c higher. To-day's steers, $1.75@3.50; beef steers, $3.50@4.65; native cows, $1.40@2.95; stockers and feeders, $2.15@3.45. Hogs—Receipts, 8,500; shipments, 900. Market 10c higher. Bulk of sales, $4.90@4.92½; heavies, $4.90@5; packers, $4.90@5; mixed, $4.85@4.95; lights, $4.75@4.85; pigs, $4.40@4.80. Sheep—Receipts, 800; shipments, none. Market steady.

OMAHA, Neb., July 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 900. Market steady; steers 10c higher. Hogs—Receipts, 4,900; market strong and 10c higher. Bulk sold at $4.90@5. Sheep—Receipts, 1,200; market dull and steady.

RIVER NEWS.

The receipts of wheat by river yesterday were the largest of the season.

The Sidney left this afternoon for St. Paul with a full passenger list.

The S. H. H. Clark from New Orleans with four barges containing 1,500 tons of freight is due to-morrow.

The Belle Memphis arrived at 9:30 o'clock last night with 10,203 sacks wheat and 1,328 sacks potatoes.

The J. J. Odil got in last night from the Illinois River with 2,600 sacks of wheat and other freight to make up a good trip.

The City of Sheffield is due to-night from the Tennessee River with a full passenger list, 600 sacks of wheat and peanuts and 125,000 feet of lumber.

The guage measured 10.5 feet of water at noon. The river will remain stationary for the next three or four days. The Missouri River will also show little change.

The new Idlewild got in so late yesterday, owing to heavy freight offerings, that she could not unload in time for her regular trip, and her departure was therefore deferred until this morning.

The Anchor Line boat City of Cairo will be brought up this week from the Carondelet Ways, where she has been laid up for some time for repairs, and will probably be put into service.

The following boats arrived to-day: J. J. Odil from Kampsville, Titan and Charlotte Boeckeler from Alton, Dora and H. D. Munson from Harrisonville, Bald Eagle from Clarksville, Cherokee from Chester, Spread Eagle from Grafton, Gem City from Keokuk, Sidney from St. Paul.

The departures were: Belle Memphis for Grand Tower, Sidney for St. Paul, Gem City for Keokuk, Spread Eagle for Grafton, Cherokee for Chester, New Idlewild for Commerce, Dora and H. D. Munson for Harrisonville, J. J. Odil for Kampsville, Charlotte Boeckeler for Illinois River.

Financial.

EDWARDS WHITAKER. CHARLES HODGMAN.

WHITAKER & HODGMAN

BOND AND STOCK BROKERS,

300 N. FOURTH ST. - St. Louis.

St. Louis Public Stock Exchange.

Mining Stocks a Specialty.

Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Investment Securities.

317 PINE ST.

J. J. JACKSON COMMISSION CO.,

203 N. 4th St.

Mining Stocks a Specialty. Our Stocks Are Quick and Active.

RAILROADS.

Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation Co.

LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.

THE GREAT LAKE ROUTE.

Own The New Steel Steamship Manitou,

Sailings From Chicago.

For Mackinac Island, Sault Ste Marie, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc: Tues. 9 A. M., Wed. 8.30 P. M., Fri. 8 P. M., Sat. 8.30 P. M.

For Harbor Springs, Petoskey, etc: Tues. 9 A. M., Fri. 8 P. M.

For Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc.: Wed. and Sat. 8.30 P. M.

Illustrated pamphlets mailed free on application.

OFFICE AND DOCKS, RUSH AND N. WATER STS. CHICAGO.

Lodge Notices.

Regular Meetings, 25 cents each insertion; Funeral Notices, 50 cents each insertion.

ACME LODGE, NO. 219, K. OF P.—Regular convention to-night at Pythian Hall, 4th and Locust, 4th floor; work in rank of Knight. Visitors welcome.

JOS. LANDAU, C. C.

B. WOLFF, K. of R. and S.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

BROU'S INJECTION

Cures promptly, without additional treatment, all recent or chronic discharges of the urinary organs. J. Ferre, (successor to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris. Sold by druggists throughout the United States.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of two executions, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, one in favor of Herman Helim and the other in favor of William Grave, plaintiffs respectively, and both against Fred Freuning, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to wit: Lots 3 and 4 and east 45 feet of lot 5, in city block 4733, said lots having an aggregate front of 145 feet on the south line of Arsenal street by a depth southwardly of 200 feet, and I will on

MONDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JULY, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said executions and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 9, 1894. 1298

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Simmons' Hardware Company is plaintiff and Emil E. Henner and George E. Henner and George H. Green are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A certain two-story and attic stock brick front brick residence building, and the ground upon which it is situated, to-wit: The eastern 50 feet of lot 15 of Horton place, fronting 50 feet on the north line of Maple avenue, by a depth between parallel lines of 155 feet to the center line of the block, being city block 3829 of the city of St. Louis, bounded north by lot 16 of said block, east by lot 14 of said block, south by Maple avenue and west by the remainder of said lot 15, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JULY, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., July 7, 1894.

E. J. Klene, Plaintiff's Attorney. 1289

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Simmons Hardware Company is plaintiff and Emil E. Henner and George E. Henner are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit: A certain two-story and attic stock-brick-front brick residence building and the ground upon which it is situated, to wit: A lot containing a front of 50 feet on the north line of Horton place, being a part of lot 13 of Horton place, in city block 4131 of the city of St. Louis, described as follows: Beginning at a point in the north line of Horton place 89 feet 6 inches east of the intersection of said north line of Horton place with De Hodiamont ave.; thence east 50 feet; thence north parallel with Hamilton ave. 155 feet to the middle of the block; thence west parallel with Horton place (street) 50 feet; thence south parallel with Hamilton ave. 155 feet to the place of beginning. And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JULY, 1894, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.

E. J. KLENE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

St. Louis, Mo., July 7, 1894. 1290

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

3100 OLIVE ST.—Two unfurnished front rooms; $10.

PARTNER WANTED—First-class business man with $300 to $500 cash. This is a snap. Address H 385, this office.

GIRL WANTED—Skiver and folder. West-Jump Shoe Co., 7th and Lucas av.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—Hand and machine girls to sew on pants. 2312 S. 3d st.

PANTRY WORK—Situation by lady, white, aged father, to do pantry work in hotel; father good all-around man; will work cheap. Address W., 1923 S. Broadway.

WANTED—Organist for church pipe organ; state salary, experience and give references; must be a member of some Protestant church. Address by letter Jarrell, 810 Chestnut st.

1803 WASH ST.—Two neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; 2d floor; $14.

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE
718 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

CITY NEWS.

When every day in the week, every week in the month and every month in the year you find Crawford's great Broadway Bazaar crowded with busy, busy buyers, you may conclude "There's aye some watter whar the stirky wis drooned!" And that Crawford's "are strictly in it" as the favorite!! On the other hand, when you find a store where the customers are so few and far between that the salesmen take what these stores term "first," second" and "third call," in order to keep their hands in, you may be sure that it is not the store you are looking for; and that such a store is on the high road to die of the dry rot!! See the crowds!! See the bargains at Crawford's!! Crawford's "is the spot!!"

PRIVATE matters skilfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

DEATH AT A FESTIVAL.

Fatal Quarrel of Two Tennessee Men at a Church Supper.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., July 17.—During a church supper at Walnut Grove Church in the Fourth District Isaac Ransom was assaulted with a rock by William Carter. After striking him Carter turned to flee when Ransom fired three times at him, one of the shots passing through the back, fatally wounding him. Ransom escaped into Kentucky.

A CHRONIC THROAT CUTTER.

Continual Attempts of a Sweet Springs Man to End His Life.

SWEET SPRINGS, Mo., July 17.—This morning C. E. McConnell, who attempted to cut his throat about three weeks ago, made another attempt upon his life. He had secretly obtained a pocket knife, and while away from those watching him a few moments inflicted two wounds on his throat, one on each side, about three inches in length. He is in a critical condition.

BEATEN BY A ROBBER.

John Miller Receives a Serious Kick in the Abdomen.

John Miller, 50 years old and single, was found lying on the east side of the Courthouse, suffering from pains in the stomach. He stated that about midnight, while he was asleep on the coping of the Court-house yard, an unknown person awoke him by searching his pockets. When Miller protested, he says that the stranger kicked him in the abdomen. He was sent to the City Hospital.

Cheap Tourist Tickets.

The Burlington Route is the quickest and only line running through trains daily to Denver, making connections for all points in Colorado, Utah and California.

It is also the quickest and best route to St. Paul and Minneapolis and all Northern and Northwestern summer resorts.

Tourist tickets are on sale now. Ticket office, 218 North Broadway.

Beer and Bullets.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 17.—Five men and a woman fell to quarreling last night over a can of beer at Thirty-ninth and Ashland avenue, and in the melee which followed the woman and her husband were shot and the others were more or less seriously injured by blows of an ax.

The names of the injured are as follows:
Paul Doda, shot through the thigh and two cuts on the head.
Rosa Doda, shot through the abdomen.
Ernest Miller, cut on the head from an ax.
John Miller, two cuts on the head by an ax.

Old Orchard and Portland, Me.

The next through sleeping car to Old Orchard Beach, via Toronto, Montreal, the White Mountains and Portland, leaves St. Louis, Thursday, July 19, at 7 p. m., over the Wabash Line. Tickets and sleeping car reservations at southeast corner Broadway and Olive street.

Against a Laundry Collector.

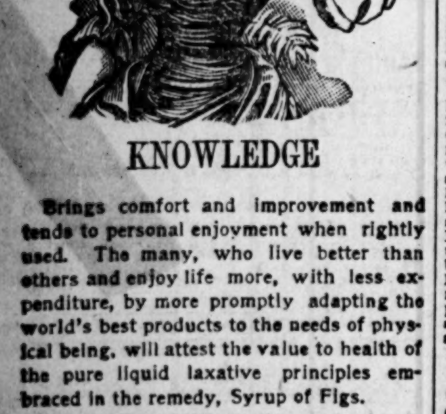
Ole Peterson, proprietor of the Peerless Laundry at 2131 Clark avenue, swore out a warrant to-day charging John Vorheis of 224 Leffingwell avenue with embezzling $123 while employed by him as a collector. Peterson said Vorheis is now employed at the Home Laundry.

THOSE who are worn out, rheumatic and feeble should use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM will save your hair.

An Old Feud Ended.

SILVER CITY, N. M., July 17.—A courier states that Jordan Rogers, a ranchman living near Gila Hot Springs, in Socorro County, yesterday shot and killed J. M. Hoffman, who was running a ranch near his place. The killing was the result of an old feud between the parties and it is feared that other killings will follow.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

SEVENTY-NINE MORE.

Alarming Increase in the Cholera Death Rate at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 17.—One hundred and ninety-six fresh cases of cholera are reported, and seventy-nine more deaths have been recorded.

WORK OF A FIREBUG.

Police Theory of a Fire in Bohle's Livery Stable Last Night.

Fire was discovered in a wagon in Bohle's livery stable at 1118 Chestnut street at 5:30 o'clock this morning by the night watchman, Matt McGlynn, who immediately after claims he saw Joe Murphy, a discharged employe, run out of stable. The watchman put out the fire which had the appearance of having been started by an incendiary. The fire was started in a delivery wagon belonging to Nicholason, the grocer, which with several other vehicles was stored together in the stable. The fire was started among the empty boxes which were left in the grocery wagon and which are used to deliver goods in. The fire was put out by the watchman after about $50 damage was done. Besides the damage done to Nicholson's wagon several other wagons which were near it were scorched. Murphy was a driver for Bohle and was discharged a few days ago. The police were notified.

NO MEDIATION.

Attitude of the Japanese and Chinese on the Corean Question.

SHANGHAI, July 17.—Nine Chinese merchant steamers have left here for Corea. It is stated that they have gone to withdraw the Chinese troops from that country. On the other hand, it is asserted that the Chinese have strengthened their position in Asan. Japan has officially denied that she has accepted mediation.

A TRACK HERO.

How an Illinois Central Engineer Rescued a Little Girl.

DUBUQUE, Io., July 17.—R. W. Bell of Freeport, an engineer of the Illinois Central, was the hero of a rescue at Council Hill last evening. The train surprised a little girl on the track and Bell, after reversing the engine, rushed out upon the pilot, seized the child in his arms and saved her. The passengers presented him with a purse.

BLOOD IN ALABAMA.

The Deadly Battle of Striking Miners, Negroes and Deputies.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 17.—A mob of striking coal miners secreted themselves in a wood near the entrance to mine No. 3, at Pratt yesterday afternoon, and when the negro miners came out of the mines at 4:30 o'clock three of them were one by one cut down by sharpshooters. The Deputy sheriffs doing guard duty returned the fire and a fierce battle ensued. The miners finally retreated, leaving a wounded comrade, Juan Lafior, still firing. He was filled with lead. B. W. Tierce, Commander of the deputies, was killed. Ten men were picked up and six are dead.

A second mob attacked the train with negro miners from No. 4. The attack was repulsed and the mob dispersed.

Five hundred soldiers have been ordered to the scene.

Unknown persons placed dynamite in a beer keg at the main heading in Lockhart's mine and set it off. Frank Swather, colored, and a mule were killed and two negroes were injured.

THE PRESS BILL.

It Will Be Made a Question of Confidence in the French Government.

PARIS, July 17.—It is said that the Cabinet will make the press bill a question of confidence in the Government. The Radical newspapers continue to make a fierce opposition to this measure, and M. Edward Drumont, the editor of the anti-Semitic organ, the *Libre Parole*, has fled to Belgium rather than face the new law. M. Drumont predicts that the passage of the press bill will be speedily followed by a revolution.

Baron Beyens Dead.

PARIS, July 17.—Baron Beyens, the Belgian Minister to France, is dead.

"LUCIA" AT THE CAVE.

An Excellent Production by Manager McNeary's Company—At Terrace Park.

Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor" was produced at Uhrig's Cave last night and Manager McNeary's excellent company scored a grand opera triumph every feature of which was well-deserved. Miss Carlotta Maconda was the Lucia and her work in that trying role was satisfactory throughout, the little prima donna receiving four recalls after the mad scene, besides a curtain call, following the close of each of the other acts, and some handsome floral tributes. The cast of "Lucia" is strong, embracing Charles Bassett, Wm. Broderick, Wm. Mertens and others of the Cave company, and the orchestral work under the direction of Mr. Spencer is entirely satisfactory. The advance sale of seats for the week has been large, and the best engagement of the Cave season is expected.

At Terrace Park "Pagliacci" and "Trial by Jury" are drawing good houses and sustaining the hit made on the opening night.

PAXSON'S DOCKET.

A Number of Minor Offenders Brought to Trial.

Judge Paxson had quite a docket to dispose of this morning, but most of his cases were either continued or disposed of by dismissing the defendants. Matthew Allen, a young man of 22, was fined $10 for wandering about the corridors of the Lindell Hotel. Manager J. H. Chassaing detected him yesterday and had officer Barry arrest him. He could not satisfactorily explain his presence in the hostelry. Nelson Bass was fined $5 for quarrelling with Melchisidek Lovell. Both men are gypsies. Lovell came across the river from Illinois yesterday to Bass' encampment near Broadway and Withers street in extreme North St. Louis and Bass quarrelled with him; it was charged, over a horse trade. Charles Lucas, a young negro, was fined $25 for carrying concealed weapons. Lucas, it was stated, had it in for a dusky acquaintance named George Munse who, he thought, had stolen his wife from him, and went to his home, near Seventh and Biddle streets, last night, to kill him. Not finding him in, he returned to Munse's home at 4:30 o'clock this morning but while in the yard was sighted by Officer McNeil who had been informed of Lucas' murderous intentions. At the sight of the policeman Munse flew, but McNeil chased and captured him at Broadway and Cass avenue.

INSIST on getting DR. ENNO SANDER'S Seltzer of Ginger Ale, which is pure and wholesome. It improves the flavor of your liquor, while the cheap stuff some dealers try to pass on you spoils your drink.

Street Railroad Statements.

According to the statements filed with the City Register by the street railroads during the second quarter of the year, the Union Depot company led in amount of business done, carrying 4,787,082 passengers. The Lindell company comes next with 4,465,553 passengers, but that company made 814,848 trips to the Union Depot company's 155,683. The Missouri company is third with 3,683,242 passengers and 285,482 trips, and then in order comes the St. Louis (Broadway Line) 2,780,126 passengers, Cass Avenue & Fair Grounds, 2,477,847 and the St. Louis & Suburban 2,083,361, but the last named only made 82,500 trips. The lowest road in the list is the Baden and St. Louis, with 5,520 trips and 69,238 passengers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S Soothing Syrup for Children Teething relieves the child from pain. 25 cents a bottle.

BRANDT'S Cut Sale
HOT-WEATHER SHOES.
SPECIAL CUT on 1,800 pairs LADIES' TAN GOAT and FINE BLACK DONGOLA OXFORDS,
Reduced to Only 98c All Sizes, All Widths
J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., Cor. Broadway and Lucas Av.

1843. Established Over 50 Years. 1894.
SUITABLE GOODS FOR THE HOT WEATHER
STUFFED OLIVES.
BONED ANCHOVIES.
SARDINES of All Kinds.
ASSORTED DEVILED MEATS.
ASSORTED POTTED MEATS and GAME.
PUREES of All Kinds.
FANCY CHEESE in Glass Jars.
FINEST FRENCH VINEGARS for Salads.
FINEST OLIVE OILS for Salads and Dressings.
600 casks CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
PICKLES, SAUCES and CONDIMENTS.
GINGER ALE, RASPBERRY VINEGAR,
LIME JUICE, SODA WATER, ROOT BEER.
300 cases Wagner's Cherry Stone Cove Oysters in convenient lunch cans; also Wagner's Cherry Stone Spiced Oysters, Canned Shrimps, Salmon, Lobsters—in fact, everything in the Fancy Grocery Line.
Trade Supplied. DAVID NICHOLSON,
Phone No. 3972. 13 and 15 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

DR. OLIN D. WHITTIER
514 Washington Av., St. Louis, Mo. (Established 1860) Specialist in
(Office Hours, 9 to 1 and 3 to 8. Sunday, 10 to 12.)
Chronic, Nervous, Blood, Skin and Urinary Diseases.
NERVOUS DEBILITY, Organic Weakness, Lost Manhood, Physical Decay, Unfitness to Marry, etc., cured. Blank No. 81 (free) fully explains.
Blood and Skin Diseases—Blank No. 82 (free) fully explains.
Bladder and Urinary Ailments—Blank No. 83 (free).
Catarrh—Blank No. 84 fully explains (free).
Consultation and advice free and invited. Call or write.

"DON'T PUT OFF TILL TO-MORROW THE DUTIES OF TO-DAY." BUY A CAKE OF
SAPOLIO

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.

OFFICE OF THE BONHOMME HEIGHTS IMPROVEMENT CO., 713 Chestnut st., St. Louis, Mo., July 10, 1894.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bonhomme Heights Improvement Co. for the election of five (5) directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the company, 713 Chestnut st., on Thursday, the 26th day of July, 1894, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m.
CHAS. K. RAMSEY, President.
CHAS. C. NICHOLLS, Secretary. 1313

NOTICE for meeting for increase of stock—Office of the Levison & Blythe Manufacturing Co. St. Louis, Mo., May 14, 1894. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Levison & Blythe Manufacturing Co. will be held at the office of the company, No. 307 North Second street, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the 18th day of July, 1894, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition then and there to be submitted to increase the capital stock of this company from five thousand dollars ($5,000), its present authorized capital, to eight thousand dollars ($8,000).
F. W. PALMER, President.
F. PALMER, Secretary.
1023 C. J. CHAPIN, Director.

ANNUAL election for seven directors Prange Furniture Co. will be held at their office, 3410 N. 11th st., Wednesday, July 18. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.
A. SASS, President.
LOUIS PRANGE, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Louis Ottenad Furniture Co. will be held at the office of the company, No. 1700 South Broadway, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on Thursday, the 6th day of September, 1894, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. of said day for the purpose of voting upon the proposition then and there to be submitted to decrease the capital stock of said company from twenty-one thousand dollars, its present authorized capital to ten thousand dollars.
WILLIAM OTTENAD,
CATHERINE OTTENAD,
1277 A majority of the Board of Directors.

OFFICE of the Avery Lasting Machine Co., St. Louis, Mo., July 9th, 1894.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Avery Lasting Machine Company for the election of seven (7) directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the company, Room No. 1110, Union Trust Building, northeast corner of Seventh and Olive streets, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on Monday, July the 23d, 1894, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m.
ROBERT E. COLLINS, President.
DORSEY A. JAMISON, Secretary. 1305

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the C. Fred La Mont Egg Co. will be held at the office of the company, No. 115 Spruce street, in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, at 9 o'clock a. m., on Saturday the 21st day of July, 1894, for the purpose of adopting by-laws and for the transaction of such business as may come before it.
St. Louis, Mo., July 12, 1894.
C. FRED LAMONT,
JOSEPH FANGER,
1350 Incorporators.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—The annual election of a board of directors of McKee-Hartnagel Real Estate Co. will take place at its office, at 1134 Chestnut street, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., at 9 o'clock a. m., on Tuesday, July 24, A. D. 1894.
F. A. McKEE, President.
J. W. HARTNAGEL, Secretary.
Dated July 11, 1894. 1360

A Santa Fe Petition.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 17.—The Santa Fe receivers have petitioned the United States Circuit Court for authority to borrow $250,000 of Chicago banks and others. They state that there is now due to the employes for wages a large sum of money in excess of the funds on hand applicable thereto; that the deficiency grows out of the unsettled and discordant condition of business throughout the country.

Iowa Crops.

DES MOINES, Io., July 17.—The Iowa crop bulletin says another hot and dry week has added to the severity of this unprecedented drought. Reports from all stations indicate that corn has reached the danger line, and every day's continuance of the present conditions will lower its average yield. Pastures afford but little feed, and streams and wells are below the low water mark. Threshing of winter wheat and rye is in operation.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the Universal Lock and Stopper Company that I will, on Wednesday, the 22d day of Aug., 1894, at the law office of Frank E. Richey, in the Oriel Building, on the southeast corner of 6th and Locust sts., in the City of St. Louis, Mo., proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects assigned to me by the Universal Lock & Stopper Company for the benefit of its creditors. I will continue the hearing and allowance of claims at said place on the 23d and 24th days of August, 1894, and all claims not presented may be debarred from all benefits of said assignment.
ALBERT B. BOWMAN,
Assignee of Universal Lock and Stopper Company.
FRANK E. RICHEY, Attorney.
St. Louis, July 10, 1894. 1316

ESTATE of Thomas A. Ennis, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Thomas A. Ennis, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 12th day of July, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.
Dated this 12th day of July, 1894.
1367 RICHARD ENNIS, Executor.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Charles J. Dunnerman, by his certain deed of trust, dated the 19th day of January, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 1061, page 355, conveyed to the undersigned trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: A certain piece or parcel of land in city block forty-four hundred and sixty-eight (4468) north and being lots numbered as follows to-wit: The east five (5) feet of lot number twelve (12), all of lots numbered thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), and thirty-three (33) of said city block, and having one aggregate front on the north line of Labadie avenue of five hundred and five (505) feet by a depth northwardly of a uniform width of one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet, more or less, to the south line of an alley nine feet six inches (9 ft 6 in.) wide in trust to secure the payment of certain note and interest in said deed specified and whereas, default has been made in the semi-annual payments of interest since Jan. 19, 1893, and the same remain unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, I, the undersigned, trustee, will sell the property above described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on
WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1894,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purposes of said trust.
HENRY L. CORNET, Trustee.
St. Louis, June 22, 1894. 1324
Since giving the above have disposed of my interest in the property. C. J. DUNNERMAN

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Anna Maria Beaumont, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday in September next.
JAMES M. LOMING,
Administrator of Anna Maria Beaumont, Deceased.
St. Louis June 29, 1894. 1276

BLOWN TO PIECES.

Nine or More Men Perish in a Pennsylvania Explosion.

HAZELTON, Pa., July 16.—A terrible explosion is reported to have occurred in a mine near here this morning. Nine or more men are said to have been blown to pieces.

STATEHOOD.

Cleveland Signs the Bill to Allow Utah a Constitutional Convention.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The President to-day signed the bill to permit Utah to hold a Constitutional Convention and be admitted into the union as a State.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Browning, King & Co.
Clothing
Always Seasonable!
Always Reasonable!
Always Fashionable!
Always Reliable!
OUR COOL STOCK is large in variety, excellent in quality, beautiful in appearance, low in price. *We can make you comfortable at small cost.* We are making many men so. We have the sizes to fit all, or nearly all—the extra stouts and the extra slims—common ready dealers do not keep.
OUR TOURIST GOODS are in seaside styles and watering place shapes, with roughing it textures. *Men's Furnishing Sundries* are abundant, beautiful and cheap.
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S wants are carefully provided for in their department. There are cool and durable Shirt and Blouse Waists, stout and handsome Summer Suits, Pants for work, play or dress, in great variety—long and short. Bring the boys when you come; we will make you all comfortable.
Browning, King & Co., Broadway and Pine.

SOMETHING NEW
SHAKER BREAD.

Made exclusively by Welle-Boettler Bakery Co.
Try It! None Better!
See that Shaker Label is on every loaf. None genuine without.
N. B.—For the purpose of advertising our Shaker Bread we will give for every 3 Shaker labels, a nice Picture Book (for a short time only).
Save Shaker labels and ask your grocer for the books.
WELLE-BOETTLER BAKERY CO.

DUNN'S.
BARGAINS.
912 FRANKLIN AVENUE.
FOR SALE.
The finest stock of Tailors' misfits in the city and, cheaper still, thousands of unredeemed suits, coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, hats, etc., gents' fine gold watches for $25; ladies' solid gold stem-winding watch, $10; silver watches, $1.50 up; large stock of jewelry of every description; guns, pistols, trunks, etc. 1,000 overcoats, new and unredeemed, must be sold.

$400 GIVEN AWAY
SAVE McKINNEY'S BREAD LABELS.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Antonio Velissario and John Marcagi and Theresa Marcagi, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 13th day of April, 1894, and recorded in book 1212 at page 196 of the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and re-recorded in said Recorder's Office July 13, 1894, conveyed to August Gehner the following described real estate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered 2 and 3 in city block No. 5076 of Mt. Auburn, formerly Alta place, a subdivision of the estate of George Rinkel, Sr., deceased, said lots having an aggregate front of 122 feet 5¼ inches on the south line of North Market street by a depth southwardly of 120 feet 10¼ inches to the north line of lots 1 and 4 of said block and sub-division, bounded north by North Market street, east by De Hodiamont avenue, south by said lots 1 and 4, and west by the St. Louis & Suburban Railway; also lot number 4 of said city block No. 5076, and of said subdivision, containing a front of 61 feet 8¼ inches on the north line of Garfield avenue, by a depth northwardly of 120 feet 11 inches, bounded north by lot 3, east by lot 1 of said block and subdivision, south by Garfield avenue and west by the St. Louis & Surburban railway; also lot 4 of city block 5077, in said subdivision, having a frontage of 62 feet 7 inches, on the north line of North Market street, by a depth of 119 feet to the south line of lot 3 of said block, and bounded south by North Market street and east by lot 1 of said block; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of an indebtedness accrued and to accrue mentioned in said deed of trust, and evidenced by a certain promissory note therein described, and also to secure the performance by the said Antonio Velissario and John Marcagi of the various covenants on their part in said deed of trust contained; And whereas default has been made in the payment of the indebtedness evidenced by the aforesaid note, and also in the payment of general taxes for the years 1892 and 1893 on the above described property which are now due and unpaid; And whereas the said Velissario and Marcagi have failed to keep the above described premises free from statutory lien claims and final judgments for mechanics' liens now exist against a portion of said premises and are unpaid, contrary to the covenants on the part of the said Velissario and Marcagi contained in said deed of trust;

And, whereas, said August Gehner has in writing refused to act as trustee under said deed of trust, and it is provided in said deed that in case of the refusal of said Gehner to act as such trustee then the acting Sheriff of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, shall become successor in such trust;

Now, therefore, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of the aforesaid note, the undersigned will, on
SATURDAY, AUGUST 4TH, 1894,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in said City of St. Louis, proceed to sell the said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary, at public vendue or outcry to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said trust.
PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, and Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1894. 1346

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Richard Norris, deceased, that I, the undersigned, executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.
AMELIA NORRIS,
Executrix of the last will of Richard Norris, Deceased.
St. Louis, July 6, 1894. 1310

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Yorkshire Bread Co., that I will on August 8, 1894, at my office, No. 107 North Seventh Street, St. Louis, Mo., proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects assigned to me by Yorkshire Bread Co., for the benefit of creditors and will continue said hearing during the two following days.
JOHN S. BLAKE,
Assignee of Yorkshire Bread Co.
St. Louis, July 10, 1894. 1311

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Default having been made in the payment of the principal note described in and secured by a deed of trust dated the sixth day of October, A. D., eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, recorded in book 878, page 442, of the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis and executed by John Noble, alias John Noble (now dead for more than nine months), and Kate, his wife, to the undersigned trustee, public notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned trustee, will, at the request of the legal holders of said note, on
TUESDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1894,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, for the purposes of said trust, proceed to sell, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: a lot of ground in block number seventeen hundred and twenty-four (1724) of said city of St. Louis, having a front of twenty-seven feet (27 ft.) on the south line of Clark avenue, with a depth, extending southwardly between parallel lines, of ninety-nine feet one inch and one-fourth of an inch (99 ft. 1¼ in.) to the north line of an alley 15 feet in width, and being composed of the whole of lot thirteen (13) and two feet (2 ft.) off of the west side of lot twelve (12) of "subdivision by Adolphe Paul of the southern portion of lot No. 2 of the 3d series of the subdivision of the Chouteau Mill tract," bounded north by Clark avenue, east by the eastern twenty-three feet (23 ft.) of said lot twelve (12), south by said alley and west by lot fourteen (14) of said subdivision.
RICHARD F. KOSTER,
Trustee.
St. Louis, July 16, 1894. [illegible]

LEGAL.

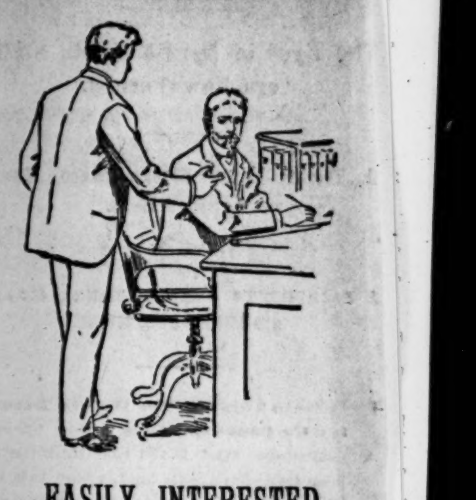
SHERIFF'S SALE—In Partition. James E. Crawford vs. John Crawford, Robert Crawford, William J. Noriss, Eliza Gallon and William Gallon, her husband, Mary E. Williamson, Anna McLeitch and Robert McLeitch, her husband. June term, 1894. In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, Cause No. 95,846. By virtue and authority of an order of sale made and entered by said Circuit Court in the above entitled cause, dated the 11th day of June, 1894, I will, on
MONDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described lot, tract or parcel of land, lying, being and situate in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the west line of an alley 20 feet wide, running north and south through city block 1239, where the southern line of lot 12 of said block 1239, where the southern line of lot 12 of said block intersects the same, as shown by amended plat duly recorded in plat book 13, at page 17 of the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis; thence west 27 feet, more or less, to the eastern line of Crawford & Frank's subdivision; as shown in plat book 11, at page 103 of the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis; thence north along said eastern line, 149 feet 10 2-5 inches to a point 22 feet 6 inches west of the west line of said alley running in the south line of an alley 15 feet wide, running through said block; thence 22 feet 6 inches to the west line of said twenty-foot alley; thence south along the west line of said twenty-foot alley 149 feet 10 2-5 inches to the place of beginning; bounded on the north by said fifteen-foot alley, on the east by said twenty-foot alley, south by the southern line of lot 12, as shown on the amended plat recorded in plat book 13 at page 17 of said Recorder's office, and west by lot 12 to 17 inclusive, as shown by Crawford & Frank's subdivision, duly recorded in plat book 11, at page 103. Terms of sale: one-third cash, remainder in one and two years, to be secured by deed of trust on the property sold, with interest at 6 per cent per annum, or at the option of purchaser, all cash.
PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff.
St. Louis, July 7, 1894. 1293

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, James Conway and Catherine Conway, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated 7th of March, 1891, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 1005, page 163, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot in city block thirty-six hundred and ninety-six (3696), and being lot three (3) of block eleven (11) of the Third Subdivision of the Robert Wash estate; fronting fifty (50) feet on the northern line of Garfield avenue (formerly Boston street), by a depth northwardly of one hundred and thirty feet six inches (130 ft. 6 in.) to an alley fifteen (15) feet wide, and bounded west by a line one hundred and five (105) feet east of the eastern line of Newstead avenue; in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes, in said deed specified: and, whereas, the principal and several of the interest notes are now past due and remain unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and under provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned, trustee, will offer said property for sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said City of St. Louis, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. of
THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JULY, A. D., 1894,
for the purpose of said trust.
M. B. O'REILLY, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., July 3, 1894. 1278

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein I. M. McCreery and E. H. McCreery are plaintiffs and Charles V. McCarthy is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: A one-story brick building and one-story frame shed and fences and the ground upon which the same are situated, to-wit: The south 35 feet of lot No. 28 in city block No. 3806 west, being located on the northeast corner of Clara and Ridge avenue; having a frontage of 35 feet on the east line of Clara avenue, by a depth eastwardly of 125 feet on the north line of Ridge avenue, and I will, on
MONDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,
Between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.
PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., July 7, 1894. 1291

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Catherine I. Biermann, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.
GOTTLIEB BIERMANN,
Executor of Catherine I. Biermann, Deceased.
St. Louis, July 10, 1894. 1314

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Orville A. Haynes, deceased, that I, the undersigned, executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.
MARIA HAYNES,
Executrix of estate of Orville A. Haynes, Deceased.
St. Louis, July [illegible], 1894. [illegible]

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine
ST. LOUIS, July 17, '94.
The weather to-day: Fair.

EASILY INTERESTED.
The Menfolks and the Ladies as well are easily interested in our Men's Suits now selling for
$15.
There's a lot about these Suits that's interesting. In the first place, the style of garments—the fit and finish—the style and quality of material. Then the price, which is low enough to interest anybody that's any sort of a judge of clothing values—for really these Suits at $15.00 are way down in price while way up in quality, style and general excellence; many of them were $30, $28, $25, $22 and $20.
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.
See our Neckwear at 25c.
See our Negligee Shirts at 65c.
See our Straw Hats at 25c and 50c.

LEGAL.

ESTATE of Frederick Schulenburg, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Frederick Schulenburg, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis on the 23d day of June, 1894. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be forever precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred. Dated this 23d day of June, 1894.
OTTO G. SCHULENBURG, Administrator.
RUDOLPH SCHULENBURG, Attorney for Administrator. 1312

IN THE MATTER of the Home Manufacturing Company—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Home Manufacturing Company that I will, on Thursday, Aug. 16, 1894, at the office of my attorney, Edmond A. B. Garesche, Esq., No. 800 Chestnut street (upstairs), in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects assigned to me by the Home Manufacturing Company, for the benefit of its creditors, and will continue said hearing during the two following days. Creditors having claims against said assigned estate must present them at said time and place or they may be forever barred.
MICHAEL B. SHELLEY,
Assignee of Home Manufacturing Company.
EDMOND A. B. GARESCHE,
Attorney for Assignee. 1307

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas William E. Emanuel and Cora C. Emanuel, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 3d day of January, 1893, and recorded in book 1139, page 69, of the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate lying and being situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to wit: Being all that portion of United States survey number nineteen hundred and thirteen (1913), bounded on the south by the Natural Bridge road, on the east by Goodfellow avenue, on the north by the Bircher road and on the west by Darby street (formerly Lee avenue) and having an area of sixty-four and seventy-three hundredths (64 73-100) acres, being the same property conveyed by Goodfellow Park Land and Improvement Co. to said William E. Emanuel by its warranty deed dated the 3d day of January, 1893, which deed of trust was made to secure the payment of a certain note (principal and interest) in said deed of trust described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of certain semi-annual interest due on said note and the same still remains due and unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, the undersigned, trustee, will proceed to sell the above described real estate at the east front door of the Court House in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, on
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1894,
between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of satisfying said deed of trust, together with the costs and expenses of executing this trust.
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY,
St. Louis, Mo., July 12, 1894. Trustee. 1335

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, John F. Klingiesmith and Margaret F. Klingiesmith, his wife, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 16th day of February, 1892, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book No 1,055, on page 157, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Part of lot No. two(2) in block 19 of Fairmount, in block 4085 of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, fronting twenty-seven (27) feet eleven and one-fourth (11¼) inches on the east line of Hereford street, by a depth eastwardly between parallel lines of 118 feet; bounded north by a line 37 feet 11¼ inches north of and parallel to the north line of Wilson avenue, east by the eastern 62 feet of said lot, south by Wilson avenue and west by Hereford street, which said conveyance was made to the undersigned in trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed of trust described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note, now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in accordance with the terms of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on
TUESDAY, AUG. 7, 1894,
between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said bond and deed of trust, and the cost of executing this trust.
JOHN N. DENNY, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., July 14, 1894. 1362

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas George Voelker and Catharine M. Voelker, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 30th day of March, 1889, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 902, page 149, conveyed to the undersigned, Ernest P. Olshausen and C. Th. Uhlmann, as trustees, the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: In city block No. 85, beginning at a point in the south line of Chestnut street, at its intersection with the east line of an alley, running north and south through said block, and between Third and Fourth streets; thence east along the south line of Chestnut street 27 feet, thence south and parallel with the west line of Third street eighty-five feet six inches (85 ft 6 in.); thence west and parallel with Chestnut street twenty-seven (27) feet to said east line of alley, and thence north with the east line of said alley eighty-five feet six inches (85 ft. 6 in.) to the point of beginning, bounded on the north by Chestnut street, west by said alley, south by a lot now or formerly of Theodore Hunt, and east by a lot now or formerly of the St. Louis Public Schools, and, whereas, it was in said deed provided, that should said trustees so named be called upon to act, then either one, or the survivor of them might so act; and, whereas, said C. Th. Uhlmann has since departed this life, so that the undersigned is the sole surviving trustee; and, whereas, said deed was so executed in trust, to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed specified: and, whereas, the principal of the notes is now past due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned, trustee, will sell the property above described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said City of St. Louis, on
TUESDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1894,
between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., for the purpose of said trust.
ERNEST P. OLSHAUSEN,
Surviving Trustee.
St. Louis, July 13, 1894.
LUBKE & MUENCH, Attorneys. 134[illegible]

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Elizabeth Rogers, deceased, that I, the undersigned administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.
SARAH E. [illegible],
Administratrix of the Estate of Elizabeth Rogers, Deceased.
St. Louis, July [illegible], 1894.